

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

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VOL. 35.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900.

NO. 26.

STORE NEWS

Dress Goods. Autumn Styles.

Unusual values right upon the threshold of the season. Yes that is the welcome news. See them—you are sure to be interested.

Matting.

Good Matting, lowly priced. You can be suited in this matting section of ours. Every style of durable matting is here. Good matting at little prices—that is the story.

Waist and Shirt Bargains.

Your special attention is called to these waist and skirt bargains. This lot offered at very low prices, contains only those of correct style and standard quality.

M. C. TULIS.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescription Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

New SUMMER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS

SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

Old Soldiers Object.

The Philadelphia Press says: "As might be expected, some of the old soldiers in this state who have been unfortunate in their habits are kicking against a recent ruling of the pension department at Washington, by which certain pensioners are dropped from the rolls when their pension money is found to do them more harm than good. In other words those who spend their allowances unduly for rum and neglect and ill-treat their families are to be denied their pensions while they misapply the money."

The Star Course.

More than two hundred tickets have been sold for the "People's Popular Star Course" and the canvass is to be actively continued until the required number is disposed of. The responses have been generous. The desire for a course of the excellence of this one is found to be very great. With some such wholesome diversion as is thus afforded the long months of winter will be far less dreary. Let every family be represented. The ladies are anxious to include you if you have not already placed your name on the list of subscribers. Fall in line.

Remember, five first-class attractions for one dollar and a half—to be given in the Court House at intervals of about one month during the autumn and winter.

Death of Reuben W. Collins.

Mr. B. J. Collins, of Driftwood, was in town last Friday making arrangements with undertaker Geo. J. LaBar to take charge of the funeral of his father who died at Driftwood, Friday morning last, in his 72nd year. Mr. Collins has been an invalid for many years, being stricken with paralysis in the year 1889. He has been a great sufferer ever since. The funeral took place on Sunday from the family residence at Driftwood, Rev. M. C. Piper, pastor of M. E. Church officiating. Interment took place at Huntley where he formerly resided. Deceased leaves a wife and four children—Mr. B. J. and Miss Mattie of Driftwood, Edgar of Cleveland and A. C. of Conneaut, O. Having resided in this county for fifty years the deceased always enjoyed the confidence and respect of our citizens. The Press, as well as our citizens generally, deeply sympathize with the bereaved family. The bereaved widow is sister to Mr. Jas. K. Jordan and Mrs. F. N. Shaffer, of this place.

For the Farmers to Decide.

By the best figures obtainable it appears that the farmers of the country paid over \$800,000,000 of the shrinkage in the value of their live stock alone as a part of the price of the election to the presidency of Grover Cleveland on a Free-Trade platform in 1892. Most of this loss they have made good since Free-Trade received the knockout blow in 1896 and protection returned to its own again. If the farmers have more money and more prosperity now than they want and would like to get rid of some of it, the surest way in the world is to vote for Bryan and Free-Trade this fall. It wouldn't take long under Bryan and Free-Trade for live stock to become of as little value as it was in the days of Cleveland. But if, on the other hand, the farmers of the country want to keep what they have and to add to it, they need to stand by the policy which gives the American market to the American people, and which, by bringing work and money and prosperity to the industrial workers of the country, creates a strong home demand for the products of the farm.—American Economist.

New Postoffice.

Arksill, a new postoffice, has been established in this county, on the First Fork, six miles from Sinnamahoning. James H. Haynes is postmaster. The office is located on the line of the new railroad and will be a great convenience to the people.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

"Black Forest" Almost Gone.

In the following letter to the Gazette and Bulletin, dated Gleasonston, August 15, B. S. Dunn, the log scaler, contrasts the "Black Forest" country of now and forty years ago:

"I came here forty years ago this winter to scale logs for Ensworth Updegraff and others. I went over the old Jersey pike to the place called Oleona, for then the Pennsylvania only ran to Lock Haven.

At that time the wood was so thick that in the day it was as dark as night, hence it was called the "Black Forest." The pine trees covered the ground almost without number, but now you can't see one, and even the hemlock is getting scarce. If lumbermen had then known the advantages of modern facilities much more money could have been made on the pine wood.

I am now in the employ of Howard & Perley. They haul their logs 21 miles on cars, making two trips and carrying 150,000 feet a day. This lumber is taken to the mills, cut and delivered to Philadelphia in four days, which is a very short time. It can be furnished in any size you wish."

Test for Drinking Water.

There is a simple test for the presence of sewerage in the water. All drinking water should be tested in town or country frequently, as there are other impurities besides sewerage which are quite as deadly, and every cistern of water is liable to be a source of blood poisoning, says Farm, Field and Fireside. Mice, rats and other pests must have water, and many a case of typhoid fever is set up by these falling into the cistern and remaining there for months in a decomposed state. To detect this impure condition is very simple and unfeeling. Draw a tumbler of water from the tap at night, put a piece of white sugar into it, and place it on the kitchen mantle shelf or anywhere that the temperature will not be under sixty degrees Fahrenheit. In the morning the water, if pure, will be perfectly clear; if not contaminated by sewerage or other impurities, the water will be milky. This is a simple and safe test well known in chemistry.

Keep Your Eyes "Skinned."

Probably few people who live in rented houses, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, know that their chattels can be seized and sold for taxes due upon the property they occupy. The tenant has an opportunity, however, to square himself with his delinquent landlord. Under an act of Assembly the tenant can deduct the taxes paid by him from the rent due, and the production of his tax receipt is a valid discharge of the rent to that amount. In this manner the tenant can protect his personal property from levy and sale to pay taxes which his landlord has failed to settle.

Serious Wreck.

Last Thursday night, about eleven o'clock, the Emporium & Rich Valley log train met with an accident on Cook's Run. "Old Dan" and three cars took a plunge into the ditch and made a complete wreck of the engine. Fortunately none of the men were seriously injured. A view of the wreck may be seen in the show window at W. G. Bair's photograph studio.

Good Game.

The ball game on Wednesday afternoon between the Clarion and Emporium nines resulted in a victory for the visiting nine, by a score of seven to ten. The Clarion boys are gentlemen and have many acquaintances here. Many of them remained over night and visited with old chums.

Obituary.

CLARA BELLE, aged four months, grand-child of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fetter, died at the family residence on Fifth street, last Saturday. The funeral took place on Monday, Rev. Robertson officiating.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

B. W. Green for Judge.

The death of Chief Justice Henry Green of the Supreme Court, at Atlantic City last Thursday, creates a vacancy in the Supreme Court to be filled by the Governor. The Cameron County Bar Association met at Emporium yesterday, all resident members being present, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS: There exists a vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, by reason of the death of that able jurist Hon. Henry Green, and B. W. Green, Esq., a member of this bar for upwards of twenty-eight years being of eminent legal learning and qualifications to discharge the duties of said office, Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Bar Association of Cameron County endorse B. W. Green, Esq., for the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Chief Justice Henry Green, and

Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Hon. William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania, with the request that he appoint the said B. W. Green as Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the said unexpired term.

J. C. JOHNSON, President.

F. D. LEET, Secretary.

Mr. Green is too well known in the State to require any flattering remarks from us. His hearty endorsement at home and kind wishes wherever known, places his name prominently in the list of candidates for the position. This section of Pennsylvania is entitled to one member of the court and should Gov. Stone accord the appointment to Mr. Green he will add to the high position a gentleman of ripe experience, in the prime of life and one of the brightest legal minds in the State.

Sibley Denies Conspiracy.

BRADFORD, August 21.—Joseph C. Sibley, of Franklin, Republican candidate for Congress from this district against Lewis Emery, Jr., Democrat, was in Bradford to-day. He came from Lake Champlain and left this afternoon for his home in Franklin.

Mr. Sibley came in on an early morning train, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Gray, and was met at the depot by former State Senator Bannon and Postmaster North.

The Franklin man attended the Republican convention and made a speech of half an hour's duration.

Mr. Sibley was asked about the Sturtevant interview and he denied the published story that he conspired with Quay to be Governor in two years and Senator in four. He denied that he had ever been in communication with Mr. Quay during his canvass two years ago. The reason he became a Republican and endorsed McKinley was because of the prosperity of the country.

Ex-Senator Emery, his opponent, called upon Mr. Sibley this morning. It was the first time these gentlemen ever met. Mr. Sibley expressed his appreciation of this courtesy and said Mr. Emery informed him that the reports that he intended to use an enormous sum of money in the campaign were false. He in turn assured Mr. Emery that he did not intend to make a boodle campaign, and he declared to the committee that any one who accepted or offered money to influence people to vote for him was no friend of his.

Emmanuel Church.

The Rev. Mr. Bates, former Rector, will preach in Emmanuel Church, next Sunday morning, August 26th.

Subscribe for the Press; only \$1.50 a year in advance.

Letter From Stephen Wylie.

MR. J. D. LOGAN,
Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your welcome letter was received with pleasure. * * * My health was never better than since I saw you last. Never missed a meal, except once when out in the timber and missed four meals. Chapman and family all well. Times are good here and men are scarce. Many have gone to Nome and are anxious to get back. There are many men here waiting to buy timber. They have purchased from Northern Pacific R. R., for \$6,000,000, 90,000 acres. On this river Nasal, the timber is estimated at fifteen hundred million feet of pine and spruce, some cedar. Lots of hemlock, but is worth nothing now. Can buy from pre-empted holders for 50 cents to \$1.00 per thousand. No government land in this county worth taking. The crops are good. Some of the farmers who pasture their meadows until May are now cutting two and three tons to the acre. No wheat is raised here worth mentioning. Potatoes will be poor this fall—tops dead from blight. We have a pest here something like the cut worm. It is playing hob with the cabbage, turnips and all vegetables. It can climb a tree like a caterpillar, but it has no hair on it. Fruit is scarce. Dressed beef is worth seven cents, pork six, flour \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bbl., potatoes \$16.00 per ton, hay \$6.00 to \$10.00. Wages in logging camps \$25 to \$35 a month. The logging is mostly done with dinky engines. Fishermen on the Columbia river are doing well this summer. They get from six to eight cents per pound and catch from 100 pounds to a ton each night. I am ranching here a little. Have forty head of cattle, two horses and one mule. Cut this summer forty tons of hay. I will have an Elk hunt this fall. Wish you were here to go along. We have had but little rain this summer. Give my regards to all friends.

STEPHEN WYLIE.

Nasel, Wyoming, Aug. 6, 1900.

Regular Coon Evening.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard entertained a large number of their friends at their spacious residence on Sixth street, in honor of their visiting guests from Philadelphia. The evening's program was out of the usual order, the dancing being of the cake order style and elicited great applause. The costumes worn by most of the guests were of the style usually seen at a first-class cake-walk. Two prizes were awarded by the judges, but the extreme modesty of the fair ones forbids our mentioning their names.

It certainly was a novel entertainment and greatly enjoyed. About mid-night refreshments consisting of chicken, sweet potatoes, corn cake, watermelon, etc.—a regular cake-walk bill of fare—was served in elegant style. Mr. and Mrs. Howard certainly made a pleasing hit.

Pleasant Social Event.

Miss Nellie Hogan, second daughter of Ex-Postmaster M. T. Hogan, one of Emporium's popular and pleasing young ladies, entertained about seventy-five young friends, at the opera house last evening, many coming from neighboring towns. The pleasant social entertainment was in honor of Mrs. Rogers and Miss Cecile Rogers, of Binghamton, N. Y., aunt and cousin of the hostess, two ladies who have been visiting at the residence of Mr. Hogan some weeks and meeting many of our society people. Dancing was the chief amusement until a late hour, when all departed for their homes, voting the occasion among the many pleasant receptions of the season. Light refreshments were served.

Wedding and Reception.

The marriage and reception of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin O. Field, last evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thiebault, West Allegheny avenue, was very largely attended and we are informed was a very elaborate affair. The happy couple were the recipients of many valuable, useful and ornamental presents. The contracting parties have a wide circle of friends who gave them many cheering words of good hope for the future.

The Blind Dog.

The East ward blind dog may be seen every evening walking in the bicycle path as far as the Warner House. After getting something to eat and circulating around the water trough several times before he can get a drink, the poor blind animal feels and smells around until he finds the bicycle path, when he gently makes his way back to his home near the St. Charles Hotel. Watch him any evening, after dark.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fine dress suits at N. Seger's.

Gents footwear at N. Seger's.

Neckwear for gents at N. Seger's.

GIRL wanted at once by Mrs. E. O. Bardwell.

Underwear for gents, suitable for all seasons of the year, at N. Seger's.

R. C. Dodson has just received a very fine line of new style pocket books and purses.

An immense line of rocking chairs from 75 cents up. Can't be beat anywhere. Call and see them, at LaBar's.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Crescent Tandem Bicycle, in first-class condition—run only about 100 miles.

DR. A. W. BAKER.

Hats, caps, fine gloves, working and scout gloves, overalls, suspenders and everything for workingmen, in the line of wearing apparel at N. Seger's.

LOST AND FOUND.—A few evenings ago a lady's white shawl was found on Fourth street. The owner can recover same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure.

Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

WANTED.—Active parties to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 West Long Ave., DuBois, Pa.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take anyone else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of our prices: Hard-wood beds \$2.00, good cotton top mattresses \$2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs \$2.00. Come and see them.

NOTICE.—Having too much other business the undersigned desires to rent or sell his farm. Here is a chance for some good industrious farmer to make money. Terms easy. If sell or rent will furnish it stocked or not as desired.

F. D. LEET, Atty.

Emporium, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—On account of advanced age I desire to retire from farming and will sell or exchange for town property, my farm of 170 acres at Sizerville, Pa. Besides a good modern dwelling there are two tenant houses and two barns upon it.

D. BURLINGAME.

M. E. CHURCH FESTIVAL.—Mrs. L. K. Huntington's band will serve ice cream, cake and coffee on the Metzger and Strayer lawn, Tuesday evening, August 28th, commencing at five o'clock. Please consider this a SPECIAL invitation to everybody.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Owing to the large amount of business interests requiring my attention I have concluded to offer for sale my merchant tailoring establishment, situated opposite the M. E. Church, to a responsible party. The business was established by me in 1883 and has always enjoyed a large patronage and to-day has a much larger trade than for years. I will dispose of the business and stock, and rent the building, to a responsible person. Apply at once.

R. SEGER.

Emporium, Pa., July 24, 1900.—22-ft

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.

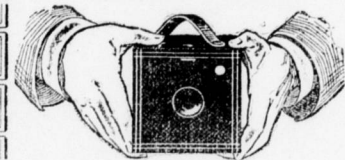
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lexington, Ky.

McKinley Helped Him Out.

Jim Kilpatrick of McLain, in Harvey County, is a fighting, frothing Democrat. The other day he was out fishing with some of the boys and managed to upset his boat in deep water. He could not swim, but he held to the boat and shouted to his companions on the bank for assistance. Seeing that he was in no particular danger, the boys told him they wouldn't help him until he gave three cheers for McKinley. "Hurrah for McKinley," said Jim in a weak and perishing voice. "Louder!" declared the crowd. And then Jim bellowed, "Hurrah for McKinley!" until he could have been heard a mile away, whereupon one of the boys tossed him a rope with the remark that "This isn't the first time that McKinley has helped a d—n fool out of a hole."—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Advertise in the Press

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Local thunder showers.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....\$2.00
 If paid in advance.....1.00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

In these days when appendicitis is so common an ailment the doctors are

It is Time putting forth every effort to arrive at

They Knew, a clearer understanding of it. The time has long gone by, says a writer in the Philadelphia

Saturday Evening Post, since the grape seed and the toothbrush bristle were held accountable, and we may

now eat our grapes and brush our teeth quite without the menace of a

month in the hospital. Medical men generally agree that appendicitis is

due to the presence of a bacillus. One of the latest and most ingenious theories

to account for the malady is that put forth by a medical man who be-

lieves that it is caused by the habit of sitting with the legs crossed. Nine

men out of ten—leaving tailors out of the reckoning—spend many of their

sedentary hours with the right leg crossed over the left. As the vermiform

appendix is on the right side it requires no great stretch of the imagination

to believe that such a posture may cramp and constrict the little sac

to an extent sufficient to cause trouble. Whether or not this explanation

be accepted there can be no harm in crossing one's legs the other way

about.

There was a fire in an apartment house in New York city not long ago,

and the flames gained considerable headway before

they were discovered. There was a great scramble for safety, and many

narrow escapes were chronicled. On the second floor was a man with six

children, the mother being absent at the time. The flames were right behind

him, and it was evident that the man could devise no way to save them.

At this juncture a young colored man named Anderson called on two men to

follow him, and ran into the building and up to the third floor. With his

two companions holding his legs, Anderson swung head downward, and in

this position managed to reach the children as they were held up to him

by the father, and then pass them up to the room above. All were taken

out safely in this manner, except the father, who slid down a water spout.

After performing his feat, Anderson walked away, and so far as we have

heard, received no reward for his heroism, nor was any further attention

paid to him.

A man in Pratt, Kan., was convicted of selling liquor without a license

and sentenced to jail. Sheriff Gibbons, however, permitted the prisoner

to remain with his family most of the time and did not lock him up as

he should have done. At the expiration of the prisoner's term the

prisoner's wife sued the sheriff for the price of board and lodging for her

spouse, alleging that the sheriff was drawing pay from the county for the

prisoner's keep, whereas, in fact, he was living off her. She was awarded

judgment for \$21.60, but the sheriff has appealed to the district court.

The most picturesque fish story of the season comes from Kennebec

county, Me., where it is related that a lazy angler removed the young birds

from a nest and replaced them with hollow tin dumplings resembling birds.

Then, the story goes on to say, the parent birds fill up the dummies with

worms, which the lazy angler steals and thus keeps himself supplied with

bait at no expense of energy.

The 14-year-old daughter of John W. Stewart, while at work in a field

near Brookston, Ind., a few days ago became delirious from heat just as a

storm was about to break. On being called into the house, relates a

local exchange, she uttered a startled cry and ran in the wrong direction

through field, cross roads and ditches until she fell exhausted nearly nine

miles from home.

The gentle microbe has found a champion in Dr. Charles E. Page, who

defended it in the physicians' meeting at Washington recently. He held that

a healthy body generates its own germs, and that the microbe in such a body stands about as good a

chance of doing mischief "as a mouse in a tight room surrounded by a

dozen hungry cats."

A DOUBTFUL GROUP.

How States That Were Uncertain in 1896 Will Go in the Coming Election.

Fourteen million American electors took part in the presidential contest four years ago, and in three of the states of the country the plurality for the winning ticket was less than 600—183 in South Dakota, 281 in Kentucky, 583 in Wyoming. These three, though the closest, were by no means

the only close states in the last presidential contest. California was carried for McKinley by 1,822, and Oregon by 2,040, while Washington gave 12,000 for Bryan and Kansas 13,000.

These seven states, South Dakota, Kentucky, Wyoming, California, Oregon, Washington and Kansas, constituted the "doubtful" group in the election four years ago, and vigorous effort was expended by both parties

in each of them to attain success in them. These states have collectively 37 electoral votes, and the situation in each, as developed since the last national election, has taken a majority of them out of the doubtful column

this year.

South Dakota was carried by the

republicans by a majority of 6,000 in the 1896 election. The state administration, except the governorship, is in republican hands, and there was a republican majority in both branches of the last legislature.

Wyoming was carried by the republicans for governor by a plurality of 1,300 in 1896. The republican party has control of the state administration and an overwhelming majority of the state legislature.

California was carried by the republicans by a majority of 19,000 on the governorship two years ago, and the republicans control the state administration. They have two senators in congress, five of the six representatives, and an overwhelming majority in the legislature.

Oregon was carried by the republicans at the recent June election by a majority so large as to preclude the notion that it would be considered as in the doubtful column this year.

Washington was carried by the republicans in the election of 1896 by 8,000 majority, and at the same time two republican congressmen were elected, and republican control of the legislature at Olympia was secured.

Kansas gave in 1896 an unexpectedly large plurality for Bryan and a considerable, though smaller, majority for Leady, the populist candidate for governor. In 1898 the republicans carried the state for governor and other offices by 15,000 majority, and the industrial conditions of Kansas since and now give little expectation of democratic success, though a vigorous effort is to be made to secure

through the nomination for governor of John W. Breidenbach, of Topeka, who was chairman of the populist state committee in Kansas during the last presidential election and one of the representatives of that state on the populist national committee. Kansas is one of the few states in which there are practically no gold democrats. In the election of four years ago 46,000 voters in Kansas supported the populist, and 126,000 voters the democratic, Bryan ticket, the names upon each of which were identical, but were returned separately by the election officers in the Sunflower state. The muddled condition of politics in Kentucky has not been clarified by any development since the national election of four years ago when the electoral vote of that state was divided, and in this particular Kentucky is an exception among the group of former "doubtful" states. Consequent upon the exclusion of Taylor from office, the assassination of Goebel, and the temporary occupancy of the governor's place in Frankfort by Beckham, a new election for governor will be necessary this year, and the most skillful and capable prognosticators are making no prophecies as to how it will turn out, and who will be turned out. Among the states put in the doubtful column this year is Colorado, which Bryan carried by 153,000.—N. Y. Sun.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Every prediction of victory made by a democratic leader is coupled with a fervent appeal for party harmony.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In 1897 the people of Nebraska paid off \$19,000,000 of mortgages. In 1898, \$49,000,000; in 1899, \$78,000,000—\$146,000,000 in three years.—Indianapolis Journal.

The eloquence of democratic spellbinders on the subject of "imperialism" is likely to be much marred by coarse shouts of "How about North Carolina?"—Kansas City Journal.

"Democrats," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "need not fear that William J. Bryan will ever turn his back on the free coinage of silver." No, nor the mints, either.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Republican prosperity is hard on the farmer. In South Dakota difficulty is being experienced securing hands to harvest the small grain crop. Nothing of the kind occurred during the late democratic administration.—Omaha Bee.

Bryan talks imperialism for the sound money east and sixteen to one for the wild and woolly west. That is the kind of free and unlimited coinage of humbug and fraud in which the popocratic party is now working over-time.—Troy Times.

The democratic vote in Wisconsin for governor was 69,000 in 1896, and two years later, under what have sometimes been called "improved conditions for democratic harmony," the vote of the democratic candidate for governor was 135,000, or 30,000 less.—N. Y. Sun.

SILVER WILL NOT DOWN.

Bryan Has Committed Himself and the Democracy and Cannot Back Out.

The hope of the mugwump enemies of President McKinley that Mr. Bryan would be placed in a position where he could force the silver issue into the background and make his campaign on the imperialism issue is not to be gratified. Silver is bound to be an important issue of the campaign, no matter how the eastern leaders of the party may try to ignore it, and no matter what Bryan may do in the attempt to push imperialism to the front after the campaign has opened.

Bryan and his followers have gone too far in committing the party to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 to take the back track now. Even if a specific declaration for silver had not been put into the platform it would have been impossible to evade the issue. Bryan's open declaration of his purpose not to abandon the principle for which he fought in 1896, and the avowal by his followers of their belief in the virtue of the issue of 16 to 1, prove that the masses of the democracy throughout the west and south are as fully committed to that issue now as they were in 1896.

Furthermore, the discussion at the meeting of the committee on resolutions at Kansas City shows the sentiment of the leaders of the party. He silver men insisted that they had fought for the principle of "bimetal-

lism" in 1896, and that they would not abandon that principle. They felt that Bryan's candidacy throughout the west and south would have been weakened by the refusal to put a specific 16 to 1 plank in the platform, and that was why they insisted upon that action. On the other hand, the leaders in the eastern states realized that silver would be a handicap in the coming campaign. They frankly admitted that free coinage had defeated the party in 1896, and they saw no chance of winning this year on that issue.

This seems to define the lines on which the campaign will be fought. It will be the same fight over again, and the republicans will have the advantage of being able to quote the declarations of distinguished democrats to the effect that the financial question has been disposed of and that prosperity has returned to the country in spite of the gold standard. That the money issue is the only one that has been given earnest consideration is proved by the fact that no other question was seriously discussed by the crowds at Kansas City. The delegates cared little for the issues of imperialism, apparently, and while they will follow the lead of Bryan in attacks on the foreign policy of the administration, it is plain that they will not regard that as the vital issue of the campaign.

It seems to be clear that if the mugwumps support Bryan this year they will have to swallow the pernicious financial doctrine which they abhorred in 1896, and in opposition to which they worked for the election of President McKinley.—Cleveland Leader.

Too Much Work.

A stalwart republican, making purchases in an up-town dry goods store, happened to meet Mike, the porter, and the political microbe in the air tempted him to ask: "Mike, how do you feel about the election?"

"Bryan, for sure," said Mike.

"But, Mike are you going to vote for Bryan?"

"Shure I am, sor."

"Why are you going to vote for Bryan, Mike?"

Mark the sage reply: "Oh, begorra, I have had work for four years, an' I want a rest."—N. Y. Press.

Democratic stump speakers in states like New York will have to keep watch over their tongues. The ratio of sixteen to one will be a forbidden subject. To denounce trusts will be to tread on the toes of the Tammany leaders, who own stock in the ice trust. Denunciations of "imperialism" and "militarism" will awaken no enthusiasm. Untinted general abuse of everything done by the McKinley administration will have to be the chief stock in trade of the democratic stumpers.—Chicago Tribune.

DEFEAT OF BRYAN.

Prediction of John M. Palmer, an Old Democratic Warhorse of Illinois.

"Mr. Bryan is not an inspired man. Nor has he prescient powers. Individually he is clean, and I credit him with being honest in his opinions, but at the same time I cannot indorse them. Populism has grown wonderfully strong and wonderfully dangerous."

"You predict his defeat?"

"Assuredly. The cry of imperialism will win him no votes to amount to anything. It's a false alarm. This country is not nor are Mr. McKinley and his followers believers in imperialism. Cuba will be under self-government in a little while, and the Philippines will be governed as best the administration can."

"Pray, what would Mr. Bryan have had this country do with the islands? We got them, and we will hold them as they stand until some better scheme presents itself for controlling them. I think myself that the American government would be better off without the islands, but the administration has met all the demands that have arisen there manfully and honestly."

"Mr. McKinley has the confidence of the business interests of the country. He is not an unsafe leader. I differ with him on many material questions concerning the welfare of the whole people, but as between him and Bryan there is but one course."

THE CART BEFORE THE MULE.



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"If Mr. Bryan were president and controlled the legislative branches, this country would be thrown in a panic which would require months to check and years to heal. False prophecies and leaders spring up and live for a time, and they die. Meantime the true principles of self-government live."

"My prediction is that after Mr. Bryan has been defeated for the second time the people will renounce him. No man and no set of principles can live after having been twice defeated at the polls. Perhaps it is well that Mr. Bryan was renominated. His party cannot win, and his defeat will forever settle him."

"Should he be successful he would convert democracy into populism, and I can apprehend no more serious national calamity than populist principles of political economy be even given a trial. They are unsuited for the times and unsuited and unsafe for a successful government."—John M. Palmer.

A Phifering Bryanite.

Mr. Webster Davis, the self-styled champion of the Roers, who resigned as assistant secretary of the interior because of his dissatisfaction with the administration, has still further displayed his dissatisfaction by flopping over to Bryan. He signalled his flop by making a speech at the ratification meeting in Lincoln which greatly pleased the sixteen to one candidate as well as the notification committee. Charmed with his oratory, the democratic national committee promptly arranged to have him appear on the stump in various cities as a Bryan spell-binder. Their enthusiasm, however, suddenly cooled when it was discovered that some of his Lincoln speech was stolen almost bodily from one of James A. Garfield's speeches. It was about 16 parts Garfield to one Davis. It is not likely now that the Bryanites will be so eager for the oratorical services of a man who shows such a disregard for the use of quotation marks.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Ehrlich, who was a prominent gold democrat in 1896 and is a gold monometallist, is going to support Mr. Bryan because he thinks the gold standard to be permanently established. He differs from Bryan. When senate and house are democratic and Mr. Bryan president a free silver coinage law will be passed, unless Mr. Bryan and his followers are false to their pledges.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bryan is fairly started on his second race for the greatest prize of political ambition. The indications are that he will make another spectacular, energetic and dangerous fight, only to fall in the end. That will be final.—Cleveland Leader.

PEKIN IS CAPTURED

Allied Troops Attacked the Capital of China.

KILLED 300 MONGOLIANS.

The Japanese Lost 100 Soldiers During the Fighting.

LEGATIONERS ARE RESCUED

The United States Consul at Che Foo Transmits a Report from a Japanese Officer Regarding the Foreigners' Entry into the City.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The acting secretary of state makes public the following plain telegram received last evening from Mr. Fowler, the United States Consul at Che Foo:

"Che Foo, Aug. 17 (received 7:55 p. m.)—Japanese admiral reports that the allies attacked Peking from the east on the 15th. Obsolete resistance. In the evening the Japanese entered the capital with other forces and immediately surrounded the legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300."

The officials here were aware of the fact that the stronghold of the Boxers was in the Chinese city and that for the allies to attempt to force their way through it into the Tartar city, in which the legation compounds are located, might mean a great loss of life and possibly defeat. It was also known that the imperial troops which have sided with the Boxers were many of them in or near the Chinese city and that much of the artillery and rifle fire which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls separating the two cities. These facts evidently were communicated to Gen. Chaffee and the other commanding officers of the allies.

Realizing these obstacles, it appears the allies decided to attack the city by the east gate. There are four entrances to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar city. Just which of these was selected as the attacking point Consul Fowler's dispatch does not disclose.

The Japanese force engaged with the advance, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was about 1 per cent. No mention is made of the losses of the other armies.

A cabinet official said yesterday that unquestionably the native Christians in China, said to number several thousand, will be included in any arrangement made between this government and China incident to the cessation of hostilities.

At the present stage of the Chinese situation this subject has not yet been seriously discussed by the cabinet, but there is no doubt, according to this member, that the United States is in honor bound to protect them and will look out for their security.

"What will be done with them?" he was asked.

"That has not been decided, but rest assured that in their disposition the honor of the United States will be fully preserved. It may be arranged for them to go to the Philippines, or one of many other plans that are available may be adopted."

It also was stated that, while the matter has not been formally considered, the indemnity to be collected by the United States will be not only for the families of the victims, but also probably to compensate this government for the expense it has been put to in prosecuting the campaign.

"It has not been a heavy expense, compared to the Spanish war," he said, "but it will be sufficient, together with the indemnity to the families of missionaries and other victims and for all loss to property of the United States government, or of American citizens, to make it a very serious matter, financially, to China."

London, Aug. 18.—"Peking was relieved on the night of the 15th." This message was received last evening at the imperial customs office in London from the commissioner of customs at Che Foo. It is the only official message that has reached England in confirmation of the earlier reports.

Proceeding to discuss the probabilities of a cessation of hostilities, the Morning Post assumes that the United States is willing to abandon any idea of further aggressive action, but it questions the disposition of Germany and the other powers to agree to such a course.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says he learns that no formal request for an armistice has yet reached the powers and that it is improbable that any such request will be granted.

The other papers comment guardedly upon the situation, owing to the lack of definite news when the editorials were written. Most of them advocate a stern inquisition regarding outrages and the punishment of the leaders, even if they have to be pursued all over China.

The Daily Graphic, in a paragraph, apparently inspired, says there is no reason to believe that any of the powers will repudiate the previous understanding to respect the integrity of the empire and the dynasty, adding that the proposal to land a British force at Shanghai originated not with the British government, but with the Chinese, who at the same time urged that this should not be done if likely to lead to international complications.

Shanghai dispatches say that Emperor Kwang Su accompanied the emperor dowager to Hsian Fu much against his will. Prince Tuan commanded the rear guard of the imperial escort, of which Boxers formed 65 per cent. All the palace treasures were sent to Hsian Fu.

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

WE ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS of Men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

The reason more W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because they are the best in the world.

A \$4.00 Shoe for \$3.00. A \$5 Shoe for \$3.50. Over 1,000,000 Wearers.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION \$3.00 and \$3.50 SHOES MADE IN U. S. A.

The Real Worth of Our \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is \$4 to \$5. Having the largest \$3 and \$3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, we give our dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with canvas lined and stamped with our name. If you do not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and size, for catalogue, state kind of leather, size, and width, of plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere.

Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION \$3.00 and \$3.50 SHOES MADE IN U. S. A.

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WHITE VS. BLACK.

A Race War Breaks Out in New York.

Murder of a Policeman by a Negro Leads to an Attack by a Mob Upon Dozens of Colored People—Many of the Latter Quite Badly Injured.

New York, Aug. 16.—A mob of several hundred persons formed at 11 o'clock last night in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, Thirty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, to wreak vengeance upon the negroes of that neighborhood because one of their race had caused the policeman's death. Thorpe was stabbed and bruised last Sunday by several negroes while he was attempting to arrest a colored woman. The man who inflicted most of the injuries is said to be Arthur Harris, a negro who came here several weeks ago from Washington.

In a few moments the mob swelled to 1,500 people, and as they became violent the negroes fled in terror to any hiding place they could find. The police reserves from four stations, numbering 400 in all, were called out.

The mob of white men raged through the district and negroes, regardless of age or sex, were indiscriminately attacked. Scores were injured. It took the combined efforts of the reserves, with as many more policemen on regular patrol duty in the four precincts, to restore order. Clubs were used until the policemen were almost exhausted. Revolvers were emptied into the air and in one or two instances fired at the upper stories of the negro tenements, from which the negroes fired bricks, paving stones and other missiles.

The trouble grew out of the death of Policeman Thorpe as the result of a murderous assault by a negro early Sunday. Thorpe was attempting to arrest a negro when Arthur Harris and another negro attacked the policeman with razors. He died the following day.

The policeman's death aroused the white residents of the district. Open threats against the negroes were made and the blacks replied in kind. While not condoning the offense of Harris, they insisted that he was only one man and that the race ought not to be blamed for his action.

The policeman's body was brought to his home last night. At once the house became a sort of shrine and from all over the vicinity men and women called to pay their respects. Many carried handsome floral offerings. As the night grew on the feeling against the negroes seemed to grow. The fact that many saloons round about were crowded had its influence, doubtless, on the rising tide of anger. A small group gathered about the policeman's home and Capt. Conroy, of the West Thirty-seventh street station, sent a small squad of men. Trouble was not anticipated, however, and the squad was more in the nature of a guard of honor for their dead comrade.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock an Irish woman, under the influence of drink, came out of the place. She set up a howl and began to recite the virtues of the dead policeman. She said the negroes out to be killed. Just then a young negro walked by. The white men made a rush for him and he was quickly surrounded. He was beaten and kicked and was rescued with great difficulty. If there had been a carefully arranged plot and this had been the agreed signal, the outbreak could not have been more spontaneous. Men and women poured by the hundred from the neighboring tenements. Negroes were set upon wherever they could be found and brutally beaten. The blacks at first offered resistance, but they were so soon outnumbered that they fled.

For the next hour the streets were filled with a surging mob. It was a scene on very much the same order as took place a few days ago in New Orleans. New York has seldom had its equal. The shouting of the men, the shrieking of the women, the lamentations of the children, the shooting of revolvers, crashing of windows and all made a perfect pandemonium.

The policemen did much clubbing, but the injured men were all negroes. Lloyd Lee was shot in the cheek, received a scalp wound and a broken arm. He said a policeman shot and clubbed him.

The police said the negroes were arming with revolvers and knives. A negro riding up Broadway on a bike was pulled from his wheel and severely beaten. The mob then took the wheel and smashed it.

Many negroes were hustled into the West Thirty-seventh street station for protection. None had escaped without some kind of an injury and some of them were bleeding from half a dozen cuts.

The crowd that surged into Broadway seemed uglier than that further west. There was at one time more than 5,000 persons in Broadway. Up and down, into and out of the hotels and saloons, through Herald Square and the side streets the mob rushed, looking for negroes. Any unfortunate black was set upon and beaten.

Not a single white man had been arrested. Chief Devery said he would take every precaution for preventing a repetition of the outbreak.

Barker Is Said to be Ineligible.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16.—Wharton Barker, middle-of-the-road candidate for president on the populist ticket, is said to be ineligible for the office to which he aspires. It is said that while superintending some improvements in Russia some years ago Mr. Barker was made "lord of St. Wenceslaus" by the czar. Before accepting the title he did not ask congress to grant him the privilege and he is therefore said to be ineligible because he forfeits his citizenship by accepting the honor without permission of the United States authorities.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY KING

C. P. Huntington Succumbs to an Attack of Heart Disease.

New York, Aug. 15.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., died at Pine Knot camp, near Durant, on Raccoon lake in the Adirondacks, early Tuesday morning, supposedly from heart disease.

In addition to his other vast interests, Mr. Huntington enjoyed the reputation of being one of the largest, if not the largest, single landowner in this country. Of his entire real estate holdings, the property owned by him in cities was only a small part. He also held title to large farming tracts as well as to vast undeveloped areas in California, Kentucky and West Virginia and in Mexico and Guatemala.

Wall street estimated Mr. Huntington's wealth at \$12,000,000 to \$40,000,000. He had been at times the largest borrower in the money center and in 1894 was so involved that rumors were current that his failure was threatened. But in the last six years he had reduced his obligations.

Probably the best informed man on Mr. Huntington's affairs is Russell Sage, the street's biggest money lender. Mr. Sage said some significant things about his dealings with Mr. Huntington yesterday. In referring to Henry Clews' estimate that Mr. Huntington was worth \$40,000,000, he said: "You can cut that in half."

Harwinton, Conn., Aug. 15.—The boyhood of Collis P. Huntington was spent in Harwinton, where he was born, October 23, 1821, in a dilapidated house in the Poverty Hill district. The old house has been unoccupied for many years and is in the last stage of decay. His mother was a hard working Christian woman, but the father was a man in whose make-up ambition had no part. He was a "tinker" and traveled about the country mending umbrellas, sharpening razors, etc.

Just before Mr. Huntington was 14 years old he started on the road as a peddler of tinware. He never again returned to Harwinton to make his home, but 15 years ago he returned to his native town and erected a memorial to his mother. The memorial was in the form of a massive granite chapel, erected at a cost of \$50,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Public Administrator Boland yesterday applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Collis P. Huntington in this city. Judge Bahr refused to grant the order, characterizing the application as "unduly hasty."

BOMBARD THE CLOUDS.

A Consular Report Tells of a Method in Vogue in France that Protects Vineyards from Hail Storms.

Washington, Aug. 15.—To protect their vineyards against the ravages of hail stones, the vine growers of southern France attack approaching storm clouds with volleys of fire from powder-charged cannon until the cloud is finally dissipated and the danger to their crops is averted. This practice of shooting at the clouds originated in Italy and was known in France over 100 years ago, says United States Consul Covert at Lyons, in a report upon this subject to the state department, but it is to be more extensively employed this year than ever before.

Fifty-two cannon, manned by 104 cannoneers and their chiefs, have been distributed over an area of 2,500 acres of rich vine land. A high point is selected as the central post of observation. At the approach of the destructive hail cloud, a shot is fired from this post and at this signal all the remaining cannon are fired, twice a minute at first, and then more slowly after the first ten shots.

This "bombarding of the heavens" is almost invariably successful and all places in France heretofore ravaged by hail, it is said, are to be provided with storm attacking artillery.

The expense of the experiments so far has been borne partly by the government, the National French Agricultural society, and a number of wealthy vine growers. The French minister of war has supplied powder for 2½ cents a pound.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Senator Hanna Names Its Members—Many Prominent Republicans on the List.

New York, Aug. 15.—Senator Hanna yesterday announced the following members of the advisory committee of the national committee:

Senator Thomas C. Platt, Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Hon. William L. Strong, of New York; Samuel J. Wainwright and W. W. Gibbs, of Pennsylvania; Col. Myron T. Herrick and Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Ohio; Alex. Revell, S. B. Raymond and Cyrus Field Adams, of Illinois; Edward Rosewater, Nebraska; Hon. George L. V. Myer and Hon. William B. Plunkett, of Massachusetts; F. Brooker, Connecticut; Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Thomas Lowry and M. V. Grover, of Minnesota; H. H. Hanna, Indiana; Hon. J. A. Gary and Dr. Ernest Lyon, of Maryland; Irving M. Scott, California; W. M. Barbour and Hon. John Kean, of New Jersey; W. B. Clark and E. O. Stanard, of Missouri; W. L. Stratton, of Colorado; Hon. John L. Wilson, of Washington; Charles F. Pfister, Wisconsin; William Livingston and Justice S. Stern, Michigan; D. W. Mulvane, Kansas, and E. E. Hart, Iowa.

Swiftest Voyage on Record.

Plymouth, Aug. 15.—The steamer Deutschland, which sailed from New York August 8 for Hamburg, arrived here at 8:20 Tuesday morning, making a new record for the eastward passage and the fastest time ever attained by any ocean steamer, five days, 11 hours and 45 minutes.

Revision Committee Organizes.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Presbyterian general assembly committee on revision met here last night and organized. Rev. Dr. Charles Dickey, moderator of the assembly, is chairman of the committee.

INGALLS IS DEAD.

Famous Kansan Passes Away from Earthly Life.

Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 17.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas yesterday. He was surrounded by his family. The funeral will be held in Atchison, Kan.



Mr. Ingalls' illness dated from March, 1899, when, at Washington, his throat began troubling him. He worked steadily, writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief.

J. J. INGALLS. Brief, and on their advice returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better. Ten months ago he sought another change in climate, traveling through New Mexico and Arizona. He was still able to write occasionally for the newspapers.

Two months ago he planned to return to Atchison. After a consultation of physicians he decided, however, to remain in New Mexico. Mrs. Ingalls went immediately to Las Vegas. On August 14 she telegraphed her sons that their father was sinking. They arrived in time to see him before he died.

CHASER BY A MOB.

A Dusky Thief Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—William Fikua, a colored man from Nashville, Tenn., came dangerously near being lynched in the street last night. He had snatched a pocketbook from a woman and led the police a long chase through the alleys and down town streets. During his flight he fired three times at the police and the crowd which followed the officers in the pursuit. He was finally caught in front of the Great Northern hotel, where he crawled under a horse which was standing by the hotel entrance. While the officers were taking their prisoner to the police station they were followed by a crowd fully 500 strong which shouted "Hang him," "Lynch him," "Take him away."

The officers halted at Madison and Clark streets to wait for the patrol wagon and the crowd made a desperate effort to take Fikua from them. Ropes were procured and if the colored man had been taken from the police he would certainly have been hanged. The police used their clubs vigorously and after a hard fight managed to get the prisoner to the patrol wagon, which made a successful dash through the crowd.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

A Street Railway Is Sold for \$4,500,000—A Step Toward Consolidation of Allegheny County Lines.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—M. K. McMullin, a broker who is a director in the Philadelphia Co. and prominent in the organization of the Union Traction Co., yesterday purchased the West End Traction Co. outright for a cash price of nearly \$4,500,000. This is understood to be practically the consummation of a deal by which the West End Passenger Railway Co. will pass into the control of the Union Traction Co. The Union Co. is expected to control, if pending plans are carried to a successful conclusion, the Consolidated Traction, the United Traction, the Monongahela Traction and the West End Traction companies, covering practically the entire county of Allegheny. The West End operates, in addition to its main Pittsburg line, branches to Crafton, Carnegie, McKees Rocks, Neville Island, Coraopolis, Ingram, Sheridan and Mount Washington.

Mr. McMullin will make no statement concerning the future of his new road, merely saying that for the present the public can draw its own conclusions.

COATS A WIRE WITH ICE.

Inventor Tesla Claims to Have Solved the Problem of Complete Electrical Insulation.

New York, Aug. 17.—A patent has been granted to Nikola Tesla for an invention which, if his claims are borne out, will prevent the escape of electricity from a wire.

Tesla's invention, it is claimed, solves the insulation problem in a simple manner. He insulates the wire by passing through it—or near it—air kept at a low temperature, producing a coat of ice on the wire, which, the inventor finds by repeated and extensive experiments, cannot be broken through by the strongest currents and at the same time gives an insulation that costs practically nothing.

By means of this latest discovery the loss of electricity or electrical energy in transmission, it is claimed, can be rendered so small as to be insignificant and power can be transmitted to great distances by means of underground wires.

Refuse to Modify Original Demands.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—The wage committee of the Window Glass Flatteners' association yesterday unanimously decided to adhere to the original demands. A bitter fight will likely result, as the American Window Glass Co. has announced that the factories will be started on September 1, regardless of any action taken by the flatteners.

A New Diamond Field.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Diamonds, considered by London dealers superior to those from South Africa and valued at from 25 to 50 per cent. higher than those found in that region, have been discovered at the diggings on the Mazuruni river, in British Guiana, according to a letter to the state department from United States Consul Montagu at Demarara. Concessions of land for diamond mining are being made and the industry promises well, as the stones already found are equal in quality to Brazilian diamonds.

A CRASH IN A FOG.

Seven People Killed in a Collision of Passenger Trains.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 16.—The most terrible wreck in the history of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad occurred about 5 a. m. Wednesday at Pierson, 29 miles north of Grand Rapids. The northbound Northland express, which left this city at 4:05, collided head on with passenger train No. 2. Seven lives were lost and many passengers were injured, one fatally. Both engines and the baggage cars were completely demolished. When the trains met day was just dawning and the fog was so thick that the engineers could not see more than 100 yards ahead. The dead:

Charles M. Letts, Grand Rapids, conductor northbound train No. 5.

William H. Fish, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 5.

William H. Fish, Grand Rapids, engineer No. 2.

Edward D. Woodhouse, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 5.

Louis G. Boyle, Grand Rapids, fireman No. 2.

C. Pierson, Franklin, Ind., passenger.

Ralph Levan, son of Baggageman Levan, of Grand Rapids, who was in the car with his father.

According to the railway officials, the collision was the fault of Operator Wells, stationed at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city. The trains usually meet at Sand Lake, two miles south of Pierson. An order was issued that they meet at Woodstock, four miles north of Pierson. Later, Wells was asked if the express had passed his station. He answered "no." He was then told to countermand former orders and give orders to No. 5 to meet No. 2 at Sand Lake. Similar orders were given to No. 2. Train 5 never got the order, having already passed Mill Creek.

LEVEREN'S LETTER.

An Anti-Imperialist Advised Filipinos to Treat Captured Americans as Pirates.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The war department has made public the Filipino correspondence, captured some months ago by Gen. Funston's command in Luzon. One of these is from Dr. Montague R. Levenson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to C. Apacible, in which the war with the Filipinos is characterized as piracy on the part of the United States. Levenson's correspondent is advised to bring about the capture of some high official of the United States, who should then be put on trial before a council of war for piracy. He is also advised to have the Filipino congress issue an address to the people of the United States calling attention to alleged violations by the United States of the usages of civilized warfare.

There is also a letter from W. G. St. Clair, editor of the Singapore Free Press, to Howard W. Bray, in which, after discussing conversations with Spencer Pratt, formerly United States consul at Singapore, the writer asserts that Admiral Dewey's policy in the Philippines had been overruled by the military element at Manila.

New York, Aug. 16.—Dr. Montague R. Levenson was seen at his residence at Fort Hamilton last evening and said that he was a regular correspondent with Filipino agents in this country and had written the letter to Senator Apacible.

Cousins Drowned.

New York, Aug. 17.—Stephen Peacock, son of George Peacock, of Yonkers, and George Peacock, son of Stephen Peacock, of Peekskill, were drowned Thursday at different points in the Hudson river. They were cousins and went swimming at the same time. Stephen at Yonkers and George at Peekskill. Each boy became exhausted, got beyond his depth and was drowning before aid could reach him. Each father sent a telegram to his brother telling of the loss and each father received it at the water's edge while aiding in the efforts to recover the body of his own son.

STEYN'S DEATH IS REPORTED.

London, Aug. 17.—Former President Steyn, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, is reported to have died, as the result of a severe wound. A British correspondent, recently released from captivity at Nootdoocht, asserts that Mr. Kruger wishes peace, but that the fighting commanders insist upon continuing the war and would prevent his flight by force if necessary. The Transvaalers have no guns at Machododorp, with abundant provisions.

Wolsley Says the Army Is N. G.

London, Aug. 17.—Viscount Wolsley, field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army, delivered the most scathing condemnations ever heard at Aldershot after witnessing yesterday's maneuvers. He declared that the 30,000 men who participated were utterly unfit to send abroad, being badly led and badly taught.

Gives Work to 12,000 Men.

Pittsburg, Aug. 17.—The pressed glassware factories throughout the country resumed work Thursday, giving employment to over 12,000 men.

Chief Justice Green Dies.

Atlantic City, Aug. 17.—Chief Justice Henry Green, of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died here yesterday.

Roosevelt's Program.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne has received a copy of the itinerary of Gov. Roosevelt, as far as agreed upon by the governor and the national committee. Gov. Roosevelt will make his first speech at Detroit, September 6. He will speak at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 7th, South Bend, Ind., on the 8th, La Crosse, Wis., September 10. From La Crosse, Roosevelt will visit South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia.

THEY ENDORSED BRYAN.

The Convention of Anti-Imperialists Pledges Support to the Democratic Candidate.

Indianapolis, Aug. 15.—The first day's session of the national or third party convention was devoted entirely to addresses, no formal action being taken beyond the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the anti-imperialists, whose convention opens to-day. The sentiment among the "independents" was strong against the candidacies of both McKinley and Bryan, and seemed to indicate that a third ticket would be the outcome of their convention, although there is also a desire to combine with the anti-imperialists if possible and there is scarcely a possibility of the anti-imperialists nominating a ticket.

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.—The first day's session of the Liberty congress of the National Anti-Imperialist league was somewhat disappointing as far as the attendance of delegates was concerned. About 300 accredited delegates were present.

In spite of the small attendance the speeches of Edwin Burritt Smith, the temporary chairman, and George S. Boutwell, the permanent president, brought forth much enthusiasm. The public meeting in the evening was much better attended and the reading of Bourke Cochran's letter was the signal for tremendous applause.

But the greatest demonstration of the convention so far came in the afternoon when George S. Boutwell, ex-governor of Massachusetts, and secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Grant, concluded his address as permanent chairman with the declaration that he had turned his back on the republican party and should support Bryan for president. The delegates rose in their seats and tendered the ex-governor an ovation that lasted several minutes.

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists yesterday emphatically endorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president. The resolutions to that effect were read to the convention by Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts, who moved their adoption after stating that the entire committee of 25 had endorsed them. The convention, however, did not adopt the platform as submitted by the resolutions committee without a prolonged and heated debate. Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y., leader of the "third ticket" movement, offered an amendment to strike out the endorsement of Bryan, and his amendment was vigorously supported by several delegates, but when the previous question was ordered less than a score could be marshalled to vote against the Bryan endorsement.

The most vigorous opponents of the Bryan pronouncement in the platform were conspicuous members of the "national" or third ticket convention who were also admitted as delegates to the anti-imperialist congress. They were ably led by Thomas M. Osborne and advocated the nomination of a third ticket, on the theory that their followers, while opposed to President McKinley, were not prepared to accept Mr. Bryan on the Kansas City platform.

The speakers who opposed the Bryan plank were received with jeers and cries of "time" from the delegates, and Chairman Zeisler at times had difficulty in obtaining a hearing for them.

The congress concluded last night with an address at Tomlinson hall by Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

After the adoption of the resolutions endorsing Bryan the representatives of the third party movement met at the Commercial club and selected Thomas M. Osborne for permanent chairman and Everett V. Abbott, of New York, for permanent secretary. A motion was made and carried that a convention be held in New York, September 5, for the purpose of nominating a ticket.

PHILIPPINE VETERANS.

They Form a New Patriotic Society—A Reunion at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 15.—Tuesday's celebration by the Army of the Philippines began with a parade in which the Grand Army of the Republic, ex-Confederates, Spanish war veterans, Army of the Philippines and the national guard of Colorado took part. There were 1,000 members of the Army of the Philippines in line, headed by Francis V. Greene, Owen Sumner and Irving Hale.

A constitution was adopted at the business meeting. The name of the society is to be the National Association of the Army of the Philippines. The annual meeting is to be held on August 15. The discussion of political topics at any meeting is forbidden. The membership clause provides that any honorably discharged officer or man who served in the Philippine campaign, whether in the army or navy, or is now so serving, or the son of any such man shall be eligible to membership, thus perpetuating the association from generation to generation.

The following officers were elected: President, Gen. Francis V. Greene, New York; first vice president, Gen. Irving Hale, Colorado; second vice president, Col. Owen Sumner, Oregon; corresponding secretary, Maj. David Fairchild; recording secretary, E. F. Stapleton, Colorado; treasurer, Capt. P. James Cosgrove, Nebraska.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting next year at Salt Lake.

Held Up by Whitemen.

Pittsburg, Aug. 15.—A novel and fatal holdup is reported from Greensburg, Pa. As a party of Slavs were returning to their homes last evening after being paid off at the mines at Pleasant Unity, they were met by three men on bicycles, who ordered them to hand over their money. A general fight followed, in which one of the Slavs, Andy Kanicha, was killed and another, George Nesin, so badly cut that his life is despaired of. Each of the Slavs was robbed of \$33, all they had, and the highwaymen escaped on their wheels.

FLAG FOR CHURCHES

Devised by Bishop Leighton Coleman of Delaware Diocese.

He Thinks the Followers of Christ Should Have an Emblem of Their Own—Has Some Relation to National Flag.

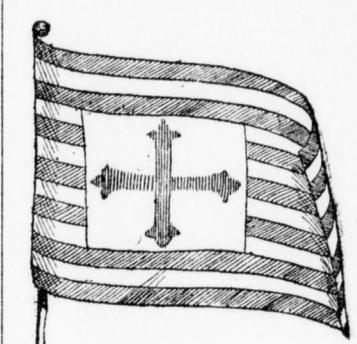
Bishop Leighton Coleman, of the Episcopal diocese of Delaware, is a churchman of original and progressive ideas. He is full of resources for the extension of church work, and the centralization of its interests. His latest device to advance both purposes is a project to introduce a general church flag, about which all forces can rally and be stimulated to renewed endeavors in the interests of the mutual work. He has, therefore, adopted a suitable emblem for his own church, and hopes to see a general flag ultimately chosen, says the Philadelphia Times.

This is how he views the flag and the good it will accomplish:

"We all know the power of a flag. How it appeals to our better nature, and bestirs us to a lively remembrance and to heroic deeds. For ages the state all over the world has its flag of various hues and designs, according to race and nationality. Indeed, it is one of the first things which a new government adopts.

"Why should the church be without a flag? For some time I have been thinking over the matter, and at last, with the valued aid of two friends, who are experts in heraldry, determined upon a design which has been thoroughly well executed in bunting by a widely known Philadelphia firm.

"I wanted something which, while it had a relation to our national flag, should have about it something essentially ecclesiastical. The cross in the white field is in shape what is known as a bishop's cross, its arms florented.



AMERICAN CHURCH FLAG.
(Designed by the Patriotic Bishop of Delaware.)

Its color is, of course, purple, as being the bishop's color. It is surrounded on the right and left by seven bars, the number seven being the mystical number of perfection. My chief idea in having this flag is that it may serve as an object lesson to all who pass by and see it.

"It will be unfurled only on special church days. Those will include all the chief festivals of the church, saints' days, great ecclesiastical anniversaries, etc. So that when people see it flying they will be led to inquire why it has been raised on that particular day, and will find out what the festival is, or what prominent event is commemorated.

"It flies from a fine pole over 50 feet high, erected at the exterior extremity of my beautiful little chapel. The harmony and effectiveness of the various colors will be at once acknowledged by those who see this handsome banner. "Its size is nine feet six inches square. This shape rather than the oblong was preferred as being more ancient and heraldic, and as being more serviceable in the wind."

The bishop first displayed his flag on St. Bartholomew's day, when it was swung out to the breeze from the high pole situated in beautiful Bishopstead, along the banks of the picturesque Brandywine creek, at Wilmington, Del.

Since then it has waved continuously and has served to attract attention to the place and to its occupant. Such attention has aroused inquiry and developed new interest in the organization of the church and in its work and has undoubtedly served to stimulate the members of the church to renewed efforts and endeavors.

Not only this, but it has given them something tangible to take hold of and defend. It is the symbol of their work and represents something real and personal to every individual churchman. The natural result is the unification of the membership and a more determined and concerted body standing ready to confront and combat opposition.

There is little doubt that a similar result would be brought about with the general church if adopted. The same rule would hold good for it as for the individual institution.

At any rate, this is Bishop Coleman's idea. It has proven plausible enough to attract the attention of a number of other prominent churchmen, with the result that the plan will be seriously considered. If they decide that it is practicable it will undoubtedly be adopted.

A Monster Match Factory.

The biggest match factory in the world is the Vulcan match factory, at Tidaholm, Sweden. It employs over 1,200 men and manufactures daily 500,000 boxes of matches. The yearly output requires 600,000 cubic feet of wood, 250,000 pounds of paper and 40,000 pounds of rye flour for pasting the boxes. Three hundred of the most complete and ingenious pieces of machinery, all of Swedish invention, are used in this factory.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year, in advance, \$2.00
If paid in advance, \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

For Vice President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

For Auditor General.

EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.

Congress-at-Large.

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.

Congress.

JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.

A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM, MIDDLE WARD—HARRY H. MULLIN, WEST WARD—HENRY H. MULLIN, DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN, SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS, LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN W. GANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. L. LARABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. COBBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER—CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYCK, J. L. WYCK, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYCKOFF, Sinnamahoning; CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Mr. Bryan ought to be able to raise a substantial sum among British shipbuilders and shipowners because of his anti-American ship subsidy bill plank in the Democratic national platform this year.

The battleship Oregon will come home with a patch on her hull. This was the normal condition of the American laborer's trousers during the late Democratic administration.

The North Carolina Democrats have again red-shirted that state. They will now turn their attention to national affairs and join Mr. Bryan in the protest against "government without the consent of the governed."

Chairman Jones declares that the Cotton Compress Trust, of which he is a stockholder and beneficiary, is authorized by the constitution. We believe the same claim was set up by the promoters of the Tammany Ice Trust.

The brave General, Lawton, a life long Democrat, lost his life because of the encouragement given Aguinaldo by his American sympathizers. The Democratic leaders have the audacity to ask the voters to endorse that policy in November.

"Elect me to the Presidency. The Senate is safely Republican, and it would be impossible for me to do any harm to the country during the next four years." Does the country want a chief executive who is compelled to make such a plea in his own behalf?

General Ferdinand C. Latrobe, an old line Democrat who served as mayor of Baltimore for seven terms, declares that McKinley and Roosevelt will carry Maryland by a handsome majority. Mr. Gorman declines to identify himself with the Bryan campaign in that state.

The Democratic plea that the 16 to 1 plank was inserted in the Kansas City platform to fool the populists is not calculated to inspire confidence on the part of the other voters. A party that practices deception upon one class of voters will not hesitate to enlarge its field in that particular line.

Of Interest to Labor.

Republican Platform.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at higher rates—higher now than ever before—and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country.

Here are the respective planks of the two platforms on the question of improvement of the condition of the American workingman. These planks are worthy of a little study. The Republican plank is positive, frank and definite. It distinctly says that the Republican plan for bettering the condition of American labor is to maintain the policy of protection; to protect, by a tariff, the labor of the United States from the competition which free trade would certainly produce in allowing the products of pauper labor from both England and Asia to come into the American market and thus stopping mills, factories, mines and the thousands of industries now furnishing remunerative employment to American skill.

What does the Democratic platform promise? In another plank it opposes a protective tariff, and for the uplifting of the condition of American labor it promises nothing more and nothing better than the creation of another office. They say in effect, we love the American laborer so much that in the event of our success at the polls, we promise to try to create a secretary and a lot of other office-holders to look after the interests of the laboring men, unmindful of the fact that there is already a non-partisan department of labor doing efficient and satisfactory work for the labor interests of the country. Were the labor interests of the country to be placed in charge of a cabinet officer, the matter by the very nature of the case would have to become partisan.

Laboring men can easily weigh the respective merits of the two parties with reference to their influence on the question of work and wages by comparing the tramping armies, the charity soup houses, the silent factories, the grass-grown railroads, and the stagnation of 1893 and 1894—produced by the Democratic threat of a policy of free trade or revenue tariff—with the protective tariff and its results, as seen to-day with busy mills, crowded railways, employed labor, good wages, and the heaviest exports ever made by this or any other country since nations began to exchange product. Labor will be slow to give up an evident, tangible, constant condition of prosperity for the promise of creating another office to be filled by a henchman of the boy orator of the Platte.

Bryan says it is better to open the mints and cut the dollar in which wages are paid in the middle. President McKinley says it is better to open the mills and continue to pay good wages in the best money the world has ever known. It is for labor to decide which of the two policies is most likely to butter his bread.

Some recent events have tended to take the barbed wire edges off of the word "militarism."

The Democratic orators are being instructed to use the soft pedal on the 16 to 1 plank of the Kansas City platform. Thus do they apply the scuttle policy to their own declaration of principles.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Spear of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Ft. Waona, Ind.

On account of the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., on September 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line east of Pittsburgh and Erie to Ft. Wayne. Tickets to be sold and good going September 9, 10, 11, returning, to September 18, inclusive.

A commercial achievement is far better than a Bryan theory in the bush.

Mr. Gorman is not antagonizing his party. He doesn't consider it at all necessary.

The cronic critics of Governor Roosevelt are unable to understand the pervasiveness of the masses.

It will be an unfortunate thing for this republic if the job of saving it ever devolves upon the Democratic party.

Doubtless the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson feels very much like using his famous ax on the Hon. Charles A. Towne.

can anywhere, they ought to tell us why it is that not one of these foreign lines ever has built, or is now building, a ship in this country!

Jerry Simpson is no longer the idol of the Kansas Populists. His candidacy for the United States Senate has been rudely jumped upon in the house of his supposed friends.

There is a marked resumption of the Democratic sympathy for the Porto Ricans. As a sympathetic organization the Democratic is a marked success—immediately preceding an election.

Chairman Jones' explanation of his connection with the Round Bale Trust is closely related to the reason of the Jersey tavern keeper who charged the late Bill Nye \$1 for a sandwich.

Mr. Croker may not realize it, but the young men of the country are not seeking the leadership of a man who gauges prosperity by the ruling price of English bull pups.

The American producers pay \$200,000,000 annually to foreign ship-owners. Is there a single sound reason why this amount should not be expended so that it may find its way into American pockets?

When it comes to the building up of our shipping in the foreign trade Democrats desire to register foreign built ships as American, and Republicans are determined to have only American built ships under the American flag.

It will be recalled that Mr. Bryan wired his congratulations to the late Mr. Goebel upon his "election" to the Kentucky governorship. He should hasten to felicitate the North Carolina red shirts upon the disfranchisement of the negro voters of that state.

Mayor Van Wyck's ice trust dividends, according to his own sworn statement, amount to \$35,000 annually. It was his brother "Gus," who is also a heavy stockholder, that drafted the anti-trust plank of the Kansas City platform.

When one plank of a political platform is admittedly rotten the entire structure should be condemned at the ballot box. The republican party is not striving to hide or apologize for a single line of the Philadelphia platform.

An intelligent and careful newspaper writer declares that there are more wind mills in Nebraska than in any other state in the Union. So the Populist orators don't have things all their own way in Nebraska.

Mr. James R. Keene, the Wall street bear, is in England and engaged in telling the newspaper reporters over there that the prosperity on this side of the water is not genuine. Mr. Keene makes his money when the country is financially depressed and his wishes usually take a paternal interest in his published thoughts.

The Des Moines Leader, an "anti-imperialism" organ in Iowa, says: "Let it be granted that imperialism will slay its hundreds; 16 to 1 would slay its thousands. Let the November news be that Mr. Bryan is elected, and although it may bring gladness to the far off Filipinos, as to their struggle for their liberties, it will bring despair and a short larder to the American business and working man."

Foreign steamship lines do an enormous business with the United States, and there are millions of tons of ships employed in regular foreign lines in the carriage of our imports and exports. If it be true, as the Democrats pretend, that ships can be built as cheaply in the United States as they are abroad, Democratic leaders are apparently beginning to fear that the only issue in which they can place real trust is the issue of the "Trusts." It is to be hoped that for the sake of perpetuation of flavor in this issue, that it will be kept on ice.

E. W. Green
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(Special Correspondence.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The political situation, so far as the Republican outlook is concerned, may be sized up in one word—over-confidence. The great trouble at the present moment is that everybody nearly, and especially the Republicans, are too busy making money, getting their crops in, earning good wages at their situations in the mills all over the country, and, in short, feeling very contented that one who comes along to talk politics finds little encouragement. The correspondence, the clippings from the newspapers, the private communications received from leaders in various states, all indicate that this danger of over confidence is liable to be the great one. It ought to be said, however, that the officers of the Republican National Committee are fully alive to this danger. They like to receive the reports of prosperity—and the reports also that as many millions of voters as possible, especially Republican voters, are having a very good time of it financially. But they do not allow themselves to be lulled into any feeling of false security by this. They have been looking from the drop of the hat, and that, according to all reports, is the exact condition in the East. The Republican leaders believe that they will win, but they are going to work harder and harder to bring about that consummation; and they propose to take no chances.

One of the best advertisements ever written simply said: "No time to write advertisements—too busy selling hats."

That about expresses the present situation.

It is equally evident that the Republican leaders, orators, writers and workers of various kinds are going to chase no rainbows, that is because they are going to take no chances. You do not hear those who really know their political business saying that this or that is going to be a "paramount issue." They know better than to make any such predictions. It seems to them that special issues are likely to have to be discussed; expansion or imperialism, if the Democrats choose to call it that, free silver, possibly the Chinese War. It is likely to be almost anything, but whatever it is these same Republican leaders, orators, writers and other workers are going to be ready. They are not going to be put on the defensive. They have been in power, they have had responsibilities. They made promises four years ago. They have fulfilled those promises. They do not believe that the opposition party, no matter how harsh its criticisms now, and no matter how fair its promises, could have done better if it had tried—probably could not have done as well, having had less experience, and, as everybody knows, having made but a sorry mess of it whenever it has had a chance to try before.

So all the Republican workers are going to meet the Democratic workers more than half way. If expansion or "imperialism" is the issue, let the two platforms be compared. Bryan actually promises nothing that the Republicans are not now performing. He says, to be sure, that he would convene Congress and establish a protectorate over the Philippines. He isn't square enough to mention that this would take about the same kind of a standing army that we are now maintaining, and to which he seems to object so strenuously. So with the silver issue, he and all his followers will have a chance to explain whether Bryan, if elected, would not immediately, put the country on a silver basis by paying in silver, for he is permitted by law to pay in "coin."

And perhaps the paramount issue may be the Chinese War. If so, the Republican performance is augury for the future. It is about the platform of the gallant McClellan, who, if I remember correctly, said, after the commanders of the Allies hesitated about advancing:

"We seem to have come to no conclusion in this conference, gentlemen, but my Minister is in danger in Peking and I am going there!"

And he started, he and his handful of marines and sailors. They were repulsed, but they tried again and it is believed the American people are applauding.

A few years ago the South did practically no manufacturing. It now has over \$1,000,000,000—one billion dollars—invested in factories, paying over \$250,000,000 in wages and producing between \$1,500,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000 worth of products yearly. If the gold standard and the protective tariff are the great evils that the South so steadily denounces, how has the South been enabled to make this wonderful progress, the great bulk of which has been under McKinley's administration?

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.



It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.



YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

Special Hobbies

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Your Patronage Solicited.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats,
Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in
Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

Closing Out Sale of Summer Goods.

AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED
STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WAISTS AND CAPES.

Shirt Waists,
Crash and Duck Skirts,
Spring and Fall Capes,
etc., etc.
Waists that were 75c now 50c.
Waists that were \$1.00, now 75c.
Waists that were \$1.35, now \$1.00.
Crash Skirts that were 50c now 40c.
Crash Skirts that were \$1.00, now 75c.
Crash Skirts that were \$1.15 and \$1.25 now 90c.

BEAUTIFUL SILK CAPES.

Capas that were \$3.00, now \$2.25.
Capas that were \$3.50, now \$2.75.
Capas that were \$5.50, now \$4.00.
Capas that were \$7.00, now \$5.00.
A large line of
Percales,
Ginghams,
Silk Waist
Patterns, etc.,
to close out quick.

Yours truly,
C. JAY GOODENOUGH,
Assignee.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers, 50c size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL PRINTING AND JOB

AT THIS OFFICE.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

A Great Reduction Sale!

In order to reduce stock so that I can have room for my large stock of fall goods, I will clean out my immense line, covering two large floors and a large ware room, at very low prices. Having had an unprecedented sale of goods this season, for the reason that I sell

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

than others. (not cheap trash, but good goods at low prices.) As it is impossible for me to quote prices on all my goods, I will just give you few as samples:

GOOD HARD WOOD BEDS, \$2.00.
FINE COTTON TOP MATTRESSES, \$2.00.
BED SPRINGS AT \$2.00.
ROCKING CHAIRS FROM 75c UP.

Bedroom Suites, solid oak, at the very lowest prices. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth—in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Don't take my word for it; don't take anybody else's word for it, but come and see for yourself and be convinced that this is the

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN THE STATE.

Being in the Furniture business in this town for many, many years, our reputation for reliable goods and honest dealing is too well known to need further mention and if you need anything in the furniture line, get our prices before purchasing.

BIG BRICK BLOCK, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

GEO. J. LABAR.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Aug. 4, 1900.	
NEMOPHILA, per sack, \$1 25	
Graham, " " " " " "	65
Rye, " " " " " "	65
Buckwheat, " " " " " "	45
Patent Meal, per 100, " " " "	1 10
Chop Feed, " " " " " "	1 10
White Middlings, " " " " " "	1 10
Brass, " " " " " "	1 10
Corn, per bushel, " " " " " "	60
White Oats, per bushel, " " " " " "	40
Choice Clover Seed, " " " " " "	40
Choice Timothy Seed, " " " " " "	40
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, " " " " " "	40

At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON, —THE— Druggist, EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Don't be deceived by the flattery of fakers. Go to Dodson's and get your remedies, for he is here to stay, whereas the traveling physic vendor, even tomorrow, will be miles away, never perhaps, to return.

Patronize home institutions and if you have a "kick coming" you know where to go to have it.

Careful attention given prescriptions and family recipes.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post card, or letter, personally.

Miss Martha Kaye visited Buffalo friends last week.

Miss Tillie Artley, of Philadelphia, is guest of the Wiley family.

Claude Harris of Buffalo visited his relatives and friends in town last week.

We regret to learn that our old friend Mr. Ed. Close, of West Creek, is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hackenberg of Gardeau spent Tuesday in town, guests of C. H. Jessop and family.

Mr. Baptiste Revelia, of Bellevue Hotel, Philadelphia, visited Thos. Gallagher and wife over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gillan, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends in town, guests of Dr. Smith and wife.

Samuel Linthorst, who has been employed at St. Marys for some time, is home recruiting from a siege of sickness.

Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. Crispin, of Baltimore, Md., are guests of Mr. E. C. Davison and family on East Allegheny avenue.

A. L. Reed, of Oil City, who represents the Enterprise Milling Co., transacted business in Emporium on Monday.

The Misses Shaffer of Renovo visited C. W. Shaffer and wife, at this place, the past few days. Both are pleasant young ladies.

Miss Gertrude Smith, of Westport and Miss Reed, of Emporium were guests of the Misses Saltsman yesterday.—Renovo Record.

Miss Jennie Norris, the obliging clerk at the stamp window of the post office, is enjoying a well earned vacation.—Kane Republican.

Mrs. Frank Scofield of Mich., is guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Close, on West Creek. Miss Ona Hess, also of Michigan is accompanying her.

Mrs. F. A. Hill and daughters, the Mrs. Edna and Charlott, of Emporium, are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. J. M. Given, on Chase street.—Kane Republican.

Mrs. W. G. Egbert and daughter, of Ithaca, N. Y., are guests of the former's parents, Geo. A. Walker and family. After visiting here for a few weeks Mrs. Egbert will leave for Europe to remain some time.

J. W. Kaye and C. W. Shaffer, of Emporium, were pleasant callers at the Leader office on Tuesday. They were the advance agents of the Emporium delegates and were working energetically to secure the 1901 meeting.—Kane Leader.

Russell McQuay is now headed for the pharmaceutical dispensary, having succeeded Haven Johnson, at L. Taggart's drug store. He made his bow in this profession Tuesday morning, by "com-pounding" ice and salt for the soda fountain.

William Howard and party have sailed for home.

Supt. Brady visited his family at Lebanon over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Housler are visiting relatives at Dushore, Pa.

John Hogan is spending a week in New York State with relatives.

Mr. A. B. Slocum, of West Fifth St., has been quite ill the past few days.

Mrs. Josiah Howard left yesterday morning to visit friends at Shenandoah City.

Bert Olmsted returned Tuesday from Chautauqua where he spent several weeks.

Mrs. Dora Goodnough and children, of Buffalo, are guests of W. B. Thompson and wife.

Sam'l Rendt and Ralph Davison are employed as assistants in the P. & E. freight office.

Richard Panting, who is having a severe tussle with typhoid fever is holding his own.

Henry Monett, of Courtwright, Pa., has been transacting business in Emporium the past week.

John Lynch and Frank Parker, of Sterling Run, came up yesterday to witness the ball game.

Miss Maud Thomas expects to leave next Monday for Philadelphia to attend a commercial college.

Mr. Copp, of St. Marys, attended the social entertainment given by Miss Nellie Hogan last evening.

Jay Paul Felt returned to Philadelphia on Monday, his wife and children remaining here for some time.

Mrs. Bisel, Miss Margaret Cavey and nurse Miss Beatrice Miller, are spending two weeks at Atlantic City.

William Hackenberg expects to return to Emporium, Oct. 1st, and will occupy his Fifth street residence.

Miss Edna Cruise left Wednesday for Jamestown where she will visit her little friend Miss Nadene Morgan.

W. O. Mankey, of Williamsport, visited in town on Tuesday, greeting his brother C. F. Mankey and family.

Dan'l Burton and wife, of Austin, are visiting in Emporium, guests of Mrs. B's parents, John Montgomery and family.

Mrs. Martin Herbstree, of St. Marys, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haviland and other relatives and friends in town this week.

Miss O'Hara left Monday morning for Niagara Falls and a trip down the St. Lawrence, stopping at Montreal and Quebec.

John T. Furlong and Mort Dininney, of Sterling Run, were up to see the ball game yesterday and called at the Press office.

Mr. Fred Julian and wife and Miss Gussie Vossage returned last evening from visiting in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other points.

Miss Bessie Lyon, of Ithaca, O., who has spent the past two months with her uncle H. G. Lyons, returned to her home Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Whiteley, of Philadelphia, who have been visiting W. H. Howard and wife, at this place, returned home yesterday.

G. G. Snyder, of Summerland, Cal., a former Emporium citizen, writes for the PRESS and wishes to be remembered to his old Emporium friends.

Frank R. Downey and wife, of Harrisburg, arrived in Emporium on Tuesday to visit their parents Dan'l Downey and family on West Fifth street.

H. W. Graham, Parker Jackson, "Shorty" Harrington, and a number of other good feeling colored citizens attended the cake walk at Olean last week.

Miss Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium last evening, guest of Miss Mary Davison. She came to attend the party given by Miss Nellie Hogan.

Mrs. C. Zarps and Mrs. H. Jewel, of Emporium, and Mrs. A. Carry, of Erie, have returned to their homes after a few days visit with Mrs. V. Schriever.—Kane Republican.

Messrs. Gillon and Miesel, of Renovo, and Messrs. Windfelder and Gerg, of St. Marys, attended the pleasant party given last evening by Miss Nellie Hogan, at the opera house.

Mrs. J. H. Reed, who has been very low with typhoid fever at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Robinson, on Fifth street, is some better at this time, we are glad to hear.

Messrs. David Baldwin and D. C. Moore, of the Clarion ball team and who are students at Harvard, and Jefferson Medical College, respectively, were the guests of Don M. Larrabee on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Wallace Slocum and Miss Gertrude Gauntz left on the 8:35 a. m. train Tuesday for New York State. We are informed that the knot prepared by cupid will be tied in a double bow before their return. You needn't believe it if you don't want to, we just have Wallace's word for it.

Dr. McCabe, the "auburn" druggist, for R. C. Dodson, has for some time spent his Sundays in the grove south of town where he is studying the growth of a pine tree with the hope of some day discovering a remarkable "Indian remedy." Since the Indians have all left this country we are at a loss to know what he will do with it.

Driftwood.

Gazette.

Mrs. Julia Earl, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Geo. W. Towers and family.

Mrs. J. O. Brookbank and daughter Rachael have returned from Sizerville.

Miss Annie Cotter, of Eldred, was the guest of Miss Adah Richardson last week.

Misses Frank and Nellie Huntley were passengers to Sinnamahoning Friday afternoon.

Councilman Frank Beckwith and wife visited Pittsburgh relatives and friends last week.

Miss Mildred Parker and Josephine Balsh, of Olean, are guests at St. James' parsonage.

Miss Audra Reed, of Jersey Shore, is the guest of Postmaster W. H. Mitchell and family.

Miss Chestnutt has accepted the clerkship in the postoffice, vice Miss Winnie Clune, resigned.

Daniel Reidy having reached the limit of service with the Pennsylvania Company—30 years—was last week placed on their pension list.

Nick Barnett, the good natured porter at the Commercial hotel fell on a trunk one night this week and injured his right foot.

Notes and News.

The corn supper at Dr. Heilman's last Saturday evening was a great success.

Dr. Smith has purchased a fine driveway. He says he couldn't stand it any longer without a horse. It is a nice stepper.

The social department of the Epworth League will give an entertainment in the lecture room of the M. E. Church to-morrow evening at 7:30. Everybody invited.

Look out for the Emporium shirt waist man. He is soon due. The chemise man has come in advance of the shirt waist man. He is striped and looks like an escaped convict at a distance.

As a proof that a thin woman is not so much affected by the warm weather as her more plump sister, one has only to note that the former doesn't don those catching open work yokes as often as the latter.—Ex.

The coaches used on the W. N. Y. & P. and the Allegheny Valley railroads are being shipped to eastern points. They will be repainted and re-lettered and will be made to conform to the P. R. R. system.

Some newspaper rises to sensibly remark: "There is but one job open to the youth who smokes cigarettes, and that is to kill potato bugs with his breath. Few people want a cigarette fender any closer than the potato patch."

Sol Bloom, a Chicago music publisher, brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the Union restaurant and hotel for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and minus a coat. This is said to be the first time the shirt waist question has been brought before a court.

A young man in this town, says the Canonsburg Notes, gives the following advice: "There is nothing that tends to shorten the lives of old people and to injure their health so much as the practice of sitting up late evenings, especially if their is a grown-up daughter in the family."

Last week W. B. Thompson's little daughter Dorothy, while playing at the top of the stairs, fell through the banisters to the floor, a distance of ten feet, striking on its head. It was feared for some time that she sustained fatal injuries. We are pleased to state that the injuries are not dangerous and the little one is almost recovered.

The editor of the Venango Spectator, a Democratic anti-Sibley paper has refused to put Mr. Emery's name as candidate for Congressman at the head of his columns unless he declares himself for Bryan for President. Mr. Emery will have to make his platform a little more explicit before he gets the undivided support of the Democracy. And in case he comes out for Bryan, will the "Insurgents" support him?—McKean Miner.

The trouble with the majority of young men is the fact that they have learned to squander more money each week before they arrive at their majority than they can well earn. They are ashamed to be supposed to exercise economy. They must smoke, chew, drink and get in some way or other everything they see anyone else having. When they get ready to start a home for themselves they find their stock in trade is a bundle of expensive habits and an empty pocketbook.—New Bethlehem Vindicator.

The Bradford Era says: "Try as they will the Emery people cannot explain to the public in a satisfactory manner why they assisted in nominating Hon. J. C. Sibley for Congress on the straight Republican ticket at the spring primary election and why they are now so strenuously opposing him. The average Pennsylvanian is a stickler for fair play. He certainly cannot be favorably impressed by the kind of double-dealing which the Emery contingent has been playing during the present political season."

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

The 27th Annual Great Grangers' Picnic Exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove the week beginning Aug. 27th. The exhibition of machinery will surpass that of any former year and undoubtedly will be the greatest ever held in the Eastern States.

During the week the platform will be occupied by prominent Grangers, agriculturists, educators and politicians. Tuesday—Dr. N. C. Schaefer, Superintendent Public Instruction, Hon. Leonard Rhone and J. T. Ailman, of the Pennsylvania State Grange. Wednesday will be politicians day, when the politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties will be given full swing upon the platform. The list of speakers will be announced later. Thursday the Pure Butter Protective Association will be represented by a host of anti-oleomargarine people. Luther S. Kaufman, Esq., attorney for the Association will make the principal address. Friday W. B. Packard, lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange, will occupy the platform. This will also be exhibitors', dealers' and buyers' day. In the afternoon there will be a big parade of traction engines.

The evening entertainments will consist of concerts and illustrated lectures. Thursday and Friday evenings, Frank R. Roberson, on South Africa and India. Wednesday and Friday evenings, brilliant display of Paine's electric fire works and grand illumination of the lake surrounding the spring.

No admission fee to the ground and a one fare carries you from your station to Williams' Grove and return.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

Mason Hill.

Ralph Goodall was seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Nellie Marsh is visiting relatives at Benzette this week.

Mrs. Newton Mix, of Mix Run, is visiting with her grand-parents here.

J. L. Farley came home from Medix Run and spent Sunday with his parents.

Wm. U. Barr and wife, of Dents Run, were guests of Mrs. A. Barr on Sunday.

Miss Clesta English visited with her many friends at this place over Sunday.

Charles Connor, of Medix Run, Sunday with his wife and daughter, at this place.

Miss Lizzie Jordan has returned home after a week's visit with her friends at Dents Run.

Omar Ives, of Sterling Run, contemplates moving his family on the Hill in the near future.

J. M. English and wife visited with the former's brother at Benzette Saturday and Sunday.

W. J. Lane and C. J. Miller attended the funeral of Mr. Reuben Collins, at Huntley, on Sunday.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

Sterling Run.

Dr. W. H. DeLong is a daily visitor here now.

Fred Shafer intends to take in the Toronto exposition when it opens.

Miss Blanche Kissell is visiting relatives at Vilas, Lycoming county, Pa.

Four of the lovely young ladies of this place took in the firemen's parade at Kane.

The estate of C. W. Stewart lost a fine horse Monday night, after being sick several days.

Miss Nellie Grant Wright and a lady friend, of Erie, are visiting with Mrs. Mary Herriek.

H. W. Zell and family, of Punxsutawney visited with L. C. Summer-on and family over Sunday.

W. H. Smith has been unable to get around on account of a sprained ankle which is no better at last accounts.

Chicken thieves, liars and mid-night prowlers are a full crop in this place. Will not the venerable sage of Castle Garden, Mose Carpenter, give us a prescription to suit the above?

Soon comes the warm corner on politics. One thing sure the voters will have full stomachs and a few cents in their pockets, which they did not have four years ago.

A party from Lock Haven or vicinity, has on sale here a register or history of the county of Cameron—a small pamphlet—unbound, in which our dealers have inserted their advertisements to the tune of from \$3.00 to \$5.00, instead of patronizing their county papers. Put your advertisements where your patrons will see them and not in such fake arrangements of one issue.

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has a depressing influence on the heart, and causes a derangement of the kidneys. Krause's Headache Capsules contain no antipyrine, chloral, morphine or any injurious ingredient. They cure quickly and leave the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

At last the English sparrow is to be exterminated; he is to be used next fall for trimming hats.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26

If you want a Boarder, Advertise in the Press.

Niagara Falls and Toronto Excursions August 28th and September 4th.

On the above dates the Pennsylvania R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, good two days returning, including day of sale, also to Toronto and return good for five days returning, including day of sale, good going on train leaving Emporium at 8:35 a. m. Fare to Niagara Falls and return \$2.50; Toronto and return \$3.50. For Toronto passengers the trip will include the sail, Lewiston to Toronto and return on the Paice Steel steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company. Tickets will be available for return passage on all regular steamers and trains and stopover at Niagara Falls and Buffalo within their limit. Canada's Great Fair and Exposition at Toronto August 27th to September 8th. General admission 25 cents. Nothing like it in America. Stop over at Buffalo and see the great progress made at the Pan American Grounds. 25-3t

Females and Weakly Persons

At this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained. 26-cow.

The Only Headache Cure.

Frank J. Baker, of Colorado Springs, says: "Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that ever checked my sick headache, and I have cured scores of my friends with them." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST.

DAY'S CHOICEST FRUITS HOME GROWN VEGETABLES. PICNIC AND OUTING SPECIALTIES.

There's always a chance for improvement at our store, and we are ever alert to these opportunities. We want to give our patrons the best service possible, in our line, and to that end bend every effort. We are constantly adding new articles to our already large and varied stock, and take pleasure in showing them whether you wish to purchase or not.

PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS.

The height of the fruit season will soon be upon us. All orders entrusted to us will have our careful attention. Advice from shippers is to the effect that the crop will be fine and prices reasonable. Especially as relates to peaches, and that the Western New York yellow free stone varieties will be ready about the first of September. We recommend these for canning purposes.

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

We offer special for Friday and Saturday. Grey Enamel Stew Kettles 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 qt sizes at 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents each. Regular price 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 cents. 25 dozen 8 oz jelly glasses, 30c doz; regular, 35c doz. All goods delivered free, within the borough.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

Leading Furniture Store

OUR GROWTH HAS BEEN PHENOMINAL.

Reasons for it are found in the Superiority of our Service and the uniqueness of our BUSINESS METHODS. Our business policy has been from the start, and still is a policy of strictest INTEGRITY, of LIBERALITY, of HIGHEST AIMS, of PLUCK and PUSH.

We Have Planted the Seeds of "Bestness"

in the fertile soil of public appreciation and, lo! the business tree has grown and flourished.

BAFFLED COMPETITORS

having resorted to their old well known methods, in vain, now try by IMITATING our PRICES (which they place on OLD STYLE, OUT OF DATE GOODS) to stay the tide of popular favor which is carrying this store onward and upward. We call your attention to our Dining Room Furniture and offer the following at cut prices:

EXTENSION D TABLES, EACH	\$4.00
CENTER TABLES, GOLDEN OAK, EACH	.75
DINING CHAIRS, Cane Seated Turned Legs, Golden Oak, each	1.20
DINING CHAIRS, Wood Seated, High Back, Golden Oak,	.90

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, \$36.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

DON'T LET THE SONG GO.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Though it chance sometimes to flow
In a minor strain, it will blend again
With the major tone, you know.

What though shadows rise to obscure life's
skies,
And hide for a time the sun;
They sooner will lift, and reveal the rift,
If you let the melody run.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Though your voice may have lost its trill,
Though the tremulous note should die in
the throat,
Let it sing in your spirit still.

There is never a pain that hides not some
gain,
And never a cup of rue
So bitter to sup but what in the cup
Lurks a measure of sweetness too.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Ah! it never would need to go,
If with thought more true and a broader
view,
We looked at this life below.

Oh, why should we moan that life's spring-
time has flown,
Or sigh for the fair summer time?
The autumn hath days filled with peacocks
of praise,
And the winter hath bells that chime.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Let it ring in the soul while here,
And when you go hence, it shall follow
you thence,
And sing on in another sphere.

Then do not despond, and say that the fond,
Sweet songs of your life have flown,
For if ever you knew a song that was true,
Its music is still your own.
—Kate R. Stiles, in Boston Transcript.

THE STURGIS WAGER
A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.
Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

"I beg to suggest," remarked Dunlap, "that the shots heard by the policeman and his prisoner were not fired from the inside of the bank."

"That appears quite likely," admitted Murdock; "but they must at any rate have been fired in close proximity to the bank, since the witnesses agree that they appeared to come from inside. In that case, whence were they fired? By whom? And why? On the whole, my little puzzle does not seem to me so ill chosen. What is your own opinion, Mr. Sturgis?"

"I quite agree with you that the problem is probably not so simple as it seemed at first blush to Sprague."

"Very well. Then doubtless you are willing to undertake the task of supplying whatever data may be required to complete the chain of evidence against Quinlan?"

"By no means," replied Sturgis, decidedly.

"Indeed? Ah! well, of course, if Mr. Sturgis wishes to withdraw his bet—"

"I do not wish to withdraw my bet," said Sturgis; "I will agree to solve your problem within 30 days or to forfeit my stakes; but I cannot undertake to prove the truth or falsity of any a priori theory. I have no personal knowledge of the matter as yet, and therefore no theory."

"Quite so," observed Murdock, ironically. "I had forgotten your scientific methods. Of course, it may turn out that it was the policeman who stole the watch from Shorty Duff."

"Perhaps," answered Sturgis, imper- turbably.

Murdock smiled. "Well, gentlemen," said he, "I accept Mr. Sturgis' conditions. If you are willing," he continued, turning to the reporter, "our host will hold the stakes and decide the wager."

"I, for one, agree with Sprague," said Dr. Thurston. "I am disappointed in the problem. I have seen Sturgis unravel some extremely puzzling tangles in my day; and each case would not be hard to find. Why, no longer ago than this evening, on our way here, we stumbled upon a most peculiar case—oh—oh—please pass the cognac, Sprague. I wish I had some like it in my cellar; it is worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Thurston had met Sturgis' steady gaze and had understood that, for some reason or other, the reporter did not wish him to relate their adventure of the afternoon.

Only one person appeared to notice the abrupt termination of his story. This was Murdock, who had looked up at the speaker with mild curiosity, and who had also intercepted the reporter's warning glance at his friend. He observed Dr. Thurston narrowly for a full minute, appeared to enjoy his clumsy effort to cover his retreat, and then quietly sipped his coffee.

CHAPTER IV.

THE BANK PRESIDENT.

Sprague's dinner party was over, and among the first to take their leave, shortly after midnight, were Dunlap, Sturgis and Dr. Thurston.

The reporter did not often spend an evening in worldly dissipation. He was a man of action, a hard worker and an enthusiastic student. Almost all of the time which was not actually spent in the pursuit of his profession, was devoted to study in many widely different fields of art and science. For Sturgis' ideal of his profession was high; he held that almost every form of knowledge was essential to success in his line of work. It was seldom, therefore, that he allowed himself to spend a precious evening in social intercourse, unless as a more or less direct means to some end. He had made an exception in favor of Sprague's dinner, and his meeting with Dunlap, whom he had not previously known, had been entirely accidental.

Dunlap was, however, a man whom Sturgis needed to see in the course of his study of the Knickerbocker bank mystery, and he had not lost the opportunity which chance had placed in his way. After obtaining an

introduction to the bank president, the reporter had sought an occasion to speak with him in private; and, as this did not present itself during the course of the evening, he had timed his departure so that it should coincide with that of Dunlap. Dr. Thurston had followed his friend's lead.

"Are you going down to the bank this evening, Mr. Dunlap?" asked Sturgis, as the trio faced the bleak wind.

"I? No. Why should I?" inquired the banker, in apparent surprise.

"I see no particular reason why you should," replied the reporter. "If to-day were a banking day, there would be no time to lose. But since it is New Year's day, there is little, if any, chance of the trail being disturbed; and it will be much easier to find it in broad daylight than by gaslight. Our friends of the central office are usually pretty clever in discovering at least the more evident clues in a case of this sort, even when they have not the ability to correctly interpret them. And since they have completely failed in their search to-night, we must anticipate a more than ordinarily difficult puzzle."

"Why, Mr. Sturgis," said Dunlap, somewhat anxiously. "You talk as though you really believed that some mysterious crime has been committed at the bank."

"I do not know enough about the case as yet to advance any positive belief in the matter," said Sturgis; "but if we assume as correct the circumstances related in the article which Dr. Murdock read to us this evening, they certainly present an extraordinary aspect."

Dunlap reflected for an instant. "Still, the fact that our cashier found everything in good order at the bank is in itself completely reassuring," he said, musingly.

"Very likely," assented Sturgis. "It is quite possible that from a banker's point of view the problem is wholly devoid of interest; but from a detective's standpoint it appears to be full of promising features. Therefore, whether or not you intend to look farther into the matter yourself, I beg you will at least authorize me to make a survey of the field by daylight in the morning."

Dunlap looked anything but pleased as the reporter spoke these words. He thought before replying.

"Frankly, Mr. Sturgis," he said, at length, with studied courtesy, "I will not conceal the fact that what you ask places me in a rather awkward position. You are a friend of my friend Sprague, and my personal intercourse with you this evening has been pleasant enough to make me hope that, in the future, I may be so fortunate as to include you in my own circle of acquaintances. Therefore, on personal grounds, it would give me great pleasure to grant your request. But, on the other hand, you are a journalist and I am a banker; and it is with banks as with nations—happy that which has no history. Capital is proverbially timid, you know."

"I see," said Sturgis; "you fear that the reputation of the Knickerbocker bank may suffer if the mystery of the pistol shots is solved."

"No, no, my dear sir; not at all, not at all. You quite misunderstand me," replied the banker, with just a shade of warmth. "It is not a question of the bank's credit exactly, since there has been neither robbery nor defalcation; but depositors do not like to see the name of their bank mentioned in the newspapers; they take fright at once. Depositors are most unreasonable beings, Mr. Sturgis; they are liable to become panicky on the most insignificant provocation; and then they run amuck like mad sheep. The Knickerbocker bank does not fear any run that might ever be made upon it. Its credit stands on too secure a foundation for that. But nevertheless a run on a bank is expensive, Mr. Sturgis, very expensive."

"The bank's affairs being in so satisfactory a condition," observed the reporter, "it seems to me that whatever harm publicity is likely to do has already been done. The imaginations of your depositors are now at work sapping the foundation of the Knickerbocker bank. If the truth cannot injure its credit, it can only strengthen it; and to withhold the truth under the circumstances is to invite suspicion."

Dunlap did not appear to like the turn the conversation was taking. He walked along in silence for a few minutes, irresolute. At length he seemed to make up his mind.

"Perhaps you are right after all, Mr. Sturgis. At any rate we have nothing to conceal from the public. If you will be at the bank to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, I shall be pleased to meet you there."

Sturgis nodded his acquiescence.

"Well, gentlemen, here is my street," continued the banker. "Good evening, good evening."

And he was off.

"Whither are you bound now, Thurston?" asked the reporter, as the friends resumed their walk.

"Home and to bed like a sensible fellow," replied the physician.

"Don't you do anything of the sort. Come along with me to my rooms. I must arrange the data so far collected in the two interesting cases that I have taken up to-day; and in the cab mystery, at least, you can probably be of assistance to me, if you will."

"Very well, old man; lead on. I am curious to know what theories you have adopted in these two cases."

"Theories!" replied Sturgis; "I never adopt theories. I simply ascertain facts and arrange them in their proper sequence, as far as possible. When this arrangement is successfully ac-

complished, the history of the crime is practically completed. Detection of crime is an exact science. Here, as in all other sciences, the imagination has an important part to play, but that part consists in coordinating and interpreting facts. The solid foundation of facts must invariably come first."

CHAPTER V.

A FOUNDATION OF FACTS.

When the two men were comfortably settled in the reporter's study, Sturgis produced pipes, tobacco and writing materials.

"There, now," said he, as he prepared to write, "I begin with what I shall call the Cab Mystery. The data in this case are already plentiful and curious. I shall read as I write, and you can interrupt for suggestions and criticisms, as the points occur to you. In the first place, the dead man is about fifty years old, and was employed in some commercial house or financial institution, probably bookkeeper, at a fairly good salary."

"Hold on there, Sturgis," laughed Thurston. "I thought you were going to build up a solid foundation of facts before you allowed your imagination to run riot!"

"Well?" inquired the reporter, in apparent surprise.

"Well, the only fact you have mentioned is the approximate age of the dead man. The rest is pure assumption. How can you know anything certain about his occupation and the amount of his salary?"

"True; I forgot you had not followed the steps in the process of induction. Here they are: the dead man's sleeves, on the under side below the elbow, were worn shiny. This shows that his occupation is at a desk of some kind."

"Or behind a counter," suggested Thurston quizzically.

"No. Your hypothesis is untenable. A clerk behind a counter occasionally, it is true, leans upon his forearms. But incessant contact with the counter leaves across the front of his trousers an unmistakable line of wear, at a level varying according to the height of the individual. This line was not present in the case of the man in the cab. On the other hand, his waistcoat is frayed at the level of the fourth button from the top. Therefore I maintain that he was in the habit of working at a desk. Now the trousers, although not new, are not baggy at the



"HOLD ON THERE, STURGIS."

knees, though free from the seams which would suggest the effect of pressing or of a trouser stretcher. Conclusion, the desk is a high one; for the man stood at his work. Most men who work standing at high desks are bookkeepers of one kind or another. Therefore, as I said before, this man was probably a bookkeeper. Now, as to his salary; I do not pretend to know the exact amount of it, of course. But when a man, who was evidently not a dude, has his clothes made to order, of imported material, and when his linen, his hat and his shoes are of good quality, it is fair to infer that the man's income was comfortable."

"I proceed with the arrangement of my data:

"Secondly: the man in the cab died of a wound caused by a bullet fired at very close quarters. Indeed, the weapon must have been held either against the victim's body, or, at any rate, very near to it; for the coat is badly burned by the powder."

"On these points at least," assented Dr. Thurston, "I can agree with you. The bullet probably penetrated the upper lobe of the left lung."

"Yes," added Sturgis, "and it passed out at the back, far below where it went in."

"What makes you think it passed out? The wound in the back may have been caused by another bullet fired from the rear."

"That hypothesis might be tenable were it not for this."

With these words the reporter pulled out his watch, opened the case, and with the blade of a penknife took from the surface of the crystal a minute object, which he handed to the physician. "Look at it," said he, pushing over a magnifying glass.

Dr. Thurston examined the object carefully.

"A splinter of bone," he said, at last. "Yes. I found it on the surface of the wound in the back. How did it get there?"

"You are right," admitted the physician; "it must have come from within, chipped from a rib and carried out by the bullet which entered from the front."

"I think there can be no doubt as to that. Now, the bullet does not seem to have been deflected in its course by its contact with the rib, for, as far as I have been able to judge by probing the two wounds with my pencil, their direction is the same. This is important and brings me to point three, which is illustrated by these diagrams, drawn to scale from the measurements I took this afternoon."

As he said these words, the reporter handed to his friend a sheet of paper upon which he had drawn some geometrical figures.

"The first of these diagrams shows the angle which the course of the bullet made with a horizontal plane; the second represents the inclination from right to left. The former of these angles is nearly and the latter not far from forty-five degrees. The inclination from right to left shows that the shot was fired from the right side of the dead man. Now then, one of two things: Either it was fired by the man himself, the weapon being held in his right hand; or else it was fired by an assassin who stood close to the victim's right side. The first of these hypotheses, considered by itself, is admissible; but it involves the assumption of an extremely awkward and unusual position of the suicide's hand while firing. On the other hand, the dead man is tall—six feet one inch—and to fire down, at an angle of sixty degrees, upon a man of his height, his assailant would have to be a colossus, or else to stand upon a chair or in some equally elevated position, unless the victim happened to be seated when the shot was fired."

"Happened to be seated!" exclaimed Thurston, astounded, "why, of course he was seated, since he was in the cab."

"That brings up point four, which is not the least puzzling of this interesting case," said Sturgis, impressively; "the shooting was not done in the cab."

"Not done in the cab?"

"No; otherwise the bullet would have remained in the cushions; and it was not there."

"It might have fallen out into the street at the time of the collision," suggested Thurston.

"No; I searched every inch of space in which it might have fallen. If it had been there I should have found it, for the spot was brilliantly lighted by an electric light, as you remember."

The physician pondered in silence for a few minutes.

"With all due respect for the accuracy of your observations, and for the rigorous logic of your inductions, Sturgis," he asserted at last with decision, "I am positive that the man died seated, for his limbs stiffened in that position."

"Yes," asserted Sturgis, "and for that matter, I grant you that he breathed his last in the cab; for in his death struggles he clutched in his left hand the cushion of the cab window, a piece of which remained in his dying grasp. I merely said that he was not shot in the cab."

"Then how did he get there?" asked the physician.

"Your question is premature, my dear fellow," replied Sturgis, smiling; "it must remain unanswered for the present. All we have established as yet is that he did get there. And that being the case, he must have been assisted; for, wounded as he was, he could not, I take it, have climbed into the cab by himself."

"Certainly not," agreed Thurston. (To Be Continued.)

BORN IN "NO MAN'S LAND."

A Man Without a Country Makes an Informal Call on the Senate in Washington.

The doorkeepers of the United States senate came in contact with all sorts and conditions of men. When the senate is in session, says a local exchange, there is an incessant demand by constituents to have their cards sent in. A strange looking individual who had been watching and listening in the east corridor said to a doorkeeper one day lately:

"I'd like to have you send in my card."

"Which senator do you wish to see?"

"I don't care."

"But you must send it to a particular senator, you know. Which is your state?"

"Got none."

"Which territory?"

"No territory."

"Where were you born?"

"In No Man's Land, before the strip was ceded to the government by Texas. It's now a county in Oklahoma. And I thought as I had no country, I'd come to Washington. You can keep the card and hand it to the first senator you catch. I think most any of 'em would like to meet a man like me."

Gethsemane.

The Garden of Gethsemane, which was so closely interwoven with the closing scenes in the life of Christ, is now a desolate spot, containing a few old and shattered olive trees, the trunks of which are supported by stones, though some of the branches are flourishing. It is a small square inclosure of about 200 feet, surrounded by a high wall, a little way out of Jerusalem, below St. Stephen's gate, and near the foot of the Mount of Olives. Biblical reference to it is made in Matt. 26:30-56; Mark 14:26-52; Luke 22:39-53, and John 18:1-14. The garden is the property of the Latin Christians, the Greek church having fixed upon another locality as the true site of Gethsemane.

Two Classics.

"She's a saleslady, isn't she?"

"O! no, indeed."

"Why, she certainly works in Joblotz' store."

"Exactly; she 'works' there, and that makes her a saleswoman. Salesladies don't work; they simply look pretty and in the opposite direction when you wish to be served."—Philadelphia Press.

A Genuine Orgy.

"What is your idea of a womanly woman?"

"Well, a womanly woman is one who likes to tie up her head in an old towel and clean her-u-s."—Chicago Record.

RIGHTS OF VAGABOND MULE.

Legal Decision That Affects Long-Eared Animals and Their Owners.

In "a lawsuit arising out of the unlawful acts of a disorderly mule" the opinion says the animal was found "loitering about the streets . . . without any apparent business, no visible means of support and no evidence of his ownership except a yoke on his neck," which was evidence that "the mule had been at some time in a state of subjection, but did not indicate to whom." Being arrested and taken to the lockup, after five days' delay an advertisement was published for two days and then the mule was sold. This notice, relates Case and Comment, was held insufficient on the ground that "no owner would feel any great sense of loss in so short a time."

On the question of delay before pub-

HEROIC CURE FOR AN ITCH.

Serio-Comic Experience of a Stage Coach Passenger Who Was Held Up by a Road Agent.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist in regard to other subjects, those who have been held up by highwaymen are unanimous in the statement that no matter how few the holders up or how many they held up, each and every man said that the robber's weapon was pointed directly and solely at him. Years ago, says the Troy Press, in California a traveler was on a stage coach that a pair of bandits went through. The 14 passengers were all made to get out and stand in a row, with their hands high over their heads. One burly ruffian stood guard over them with a double-barreled shotgun, while the other engaged in the pleasing task of relieving them of their valuables.

HELENE, QUEEN OF ITALY.



The new queen of Italy was the Princess Helene, one of the seven daughters of Prince Nicholas, the ruler of the little principality of Montenegro. She was born in the royal palace at Cetinje in 1873. With her sisters she inherited the superb dark beauty of their mother, the daughter of a Montenegrin nobleman. She has been most carefully reared and is not only admirable in all the arts and graces of European courts, but is well versed in the tricks of politics and the play of diplomacy. She is in every way qualified to succeed the lovely and lovable Queen Margherita.

Rebelling the notice, which the ordinance required to be published immediately, the court said: "The argument is that the word 'immediately' as used in the ordinance does not mean 'instantaneously,' that the poundkeeper must have sufficient time to shut the pound gate, so as to keep the mule in, before he starts to the printing office; that after he does start he may proceed in a brisk walk and is not required to run, and after he gets there time must be allowed to set up the matter in type and there must then be a delay until the hour when the paper is printed and ready for distribution, and that the poundkeeper is not required to get out an extra. We are satisfied the learned trial judge did not mean to require such dispatch as this."

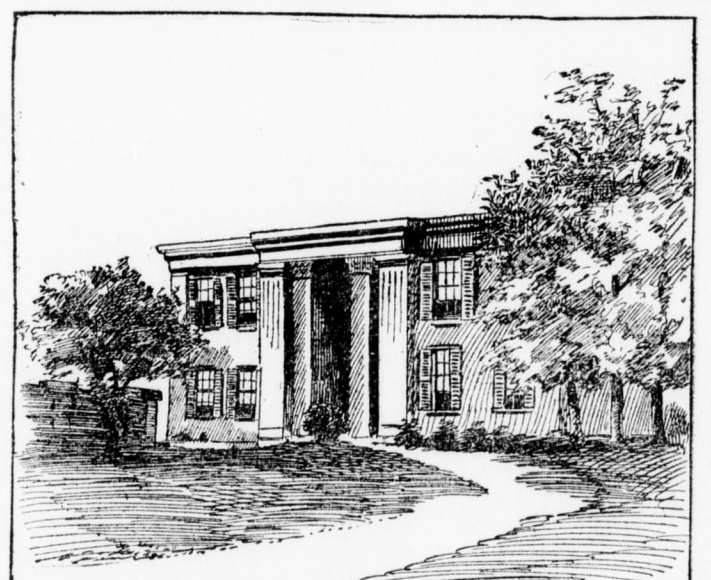
Many Shipplasters Still Out.

It has been recently estimated that there is still outstanding more than

and spare cash. This particular traveler was nearest the man with the shotgun.

While the ceremonies were in progress his nose began to itch and instinctively he started to lower one hand to scratch it. "Hands up, there!" came the stern order, and his hand went automatically back into place. But that itching redoubled and again he essayed the relieved scratch. "Say, what's the matter with you, anyhow?" demanded the highwayman. "Are you wishful to become a lead mine?" "My nose itches so I can't stand it any longer," tearfully explained the sufferer. "I simply have got to scratch it." "No, you hain't," ungrammatically corrected the knight of the road, "cause I'll do it for you." And with that he proceeded to scratch the offending nasal organ with the muzzle of his shotgun. You can wager your shoes that

POLK MANSION NOW BEING TORN DOWN.



President Polk's tomb, where it was his wish that his remains should lie forever, is in ruins, and the old Polk mansion in Nashville, Tenn., which he bequeathed to the state in trust, is being torn down to make room for a modern apartment building. In a few weeks the historic old house, one of the sights of Nashville, will be obliterated. Fragments of the old stone tomb have been scattered over the front lawn of the place for ten years, ever since the bodies of the president and his wife were removed to a new resting place in the statehouse yard.

\$15,000,000 of the old "shipplasters," or

fractional paper currency. No doubt much of this has been destroyed, but private collectors are believed to hold great quantities of the bills. They are still redeemable at face value, though they are no longer legal tender.

Vacation Cards from Libraries.

Vacation cards, issued by a public library in Somerville, Mass., are good during July and August, and those who possess them are permitted to take out ten books at a time and return them within four weeks by mail or express and exchange them for another ten books.

Going Into Temptation.

A man fools himself all the way in his walk into temptation with the belief that he is going into it on purpose to show that he can resist it.—Athenian Globe.

that particular nose stopped itching with great abruptness.

The French Mushroom Crop.

The annual crop of mushrooms in France is valued at \$2,000,000; and it is said that there are 60 wholesale firms in Paris dealing exclusively in them. In the department of the Seine it appears there are some 3,000 caves in which mushrooms are grown, and about 300 persons are employed in their culture, and rarely leave these caves.

Plants in High Altitudes.

The highest point at which flowering plants have been found was in Tibet, at 19,210 feet. Nine species were recorded at 19,000 feet or higher.

Teneup Valued at \$600.

Among the exhibits at the Paris exposition is a set of teneups the cheapest of which is valued at \$600.

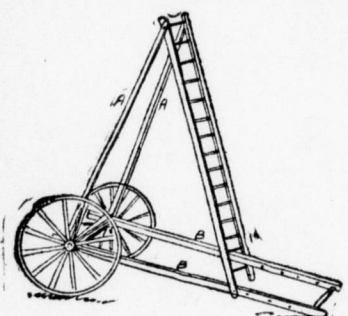


HANDY FRUIT LADDER.

Useful for Many Other Farm Purposes Besides That for Which It Was First Designed.

Below is the description of a ladder that will be found very handy about a farm, especially where there is fruit to be picked. Being mounted on wheels, it is easily taken to the place where wanted, and it has the advantage of being independent of support, so that there is no danger of a fall or of injuring the limbs of trees. It can be made of any height, according to the work required of it.

The wheels on which it is mounted can be taken from any farm machine.



EXCELLENT FRUIT LADDER.

very if there is not an old pair of cultivator wheels at hand. The axle should be at least four feet long to insure against upsetting. The ladder is made of two-by-four timber with inch holes bored in for the rungs. It is bolted at the top to the standards (a a), which in turn are bolted to the axle. These are spread out at the bottom as far apart as the length of the axle will permit. This gives additional strength to the support of the ladder. The braces (b b) are bolted to the bottom of the ladder and to the axle. This ladder will be found very handy in picking fruit from the tops of small trees and the extreme branches of the larger ones. By lengthening the braces (b b) and boring corresponding holes in each at the ends the pitch of the ladder can be regulated by running a rod through the holes in the braces and ladder. J. L. Irwin, in Farm and Home.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Look for borers and punch them to death.

What, the ground hard and dry around your newly-set trees? That won't do.

Look at the peach trees and see if any are likely to split down in a high wind after they get heavy with fruit. Do something to prevent this.

Is there a scale on the bark of some of your trees that you have not noticed before? Be careful and see that it is exterminated, or it may exterminate your trees.

Taking the country over, neglect and starvation are the fate of most orchards. As a result the trees lack vigor, and so are unable to resist attacks of insects, blight, yellows, black-knot and other diseases.

Get that young orchard of yours into the bearing habit. Do the necessary pruning each year instead of slashing only once in two or three years. Trees resent the latter treatment, and often insist upon bearing wood instead of fruit when so managed.

In thinning fruit it is a good way to do some pruning at the same time. Often one can get rid of a dozen specimens not needed by cutting off a twig, and the tree will be benefited, as well as the crop. We have never known a season that so much thinning was needed as this.—Farm Journal.

The Effects of Overbearing.

A tree has a certain amount of energy to be used in the production of fruit, and at first develops its efforts to maturing as many pits as possible. This habit is a provision of nature for the reproduction of the species. This great production of pits exhausts a tree so that there is little strength left for the development of the fleshy part of the fruit. More than this, there is only a small growth made and the tree cannot ripen its wood so as to pass a severe winter without being injured. Very few, if any, fruit buds will be formed for the following year's crop, and the tree must spend this season in recuperating and developing fruit buds for overbearing again the next season. If the limbs are not propped up many will be broken, thus giving the tree a ragged and unsymmetrical shape.—C. P. Close, in Farmers' Review.

Scale Insects on Grasses.

We generally think of scale insects as damaging trees and tree fruits. Most of us have never felt that we need concern ourselves about these insects on grasses. It is a fact, however, that in some parts of the country scale insects abound in the grasses. Whether or not they are to become a pest remains to be demonstrated. The Kansas Agricultural college has been investigating them and has just published a bulletin describing a considerable number of species. Nothing is said as to their harmfulness or necessity for measures of destruction. These points must yet be learned. The grass scales attach themselves to the plants near the roots or on the crowns. The greatest danger from them seems to be in relation to grasses on ranges and permanent pastures.—Farmers' Review.

HANDLING CORN FODDER.

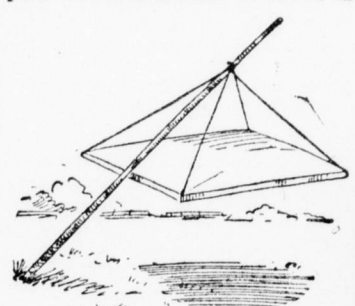
Illinois Farmer Describes in Detail the Method Pursued by Him for Two Years.

It may interest many readers to know how I handled my fodder. I have a small cutting box, arranged with a pulley for power attachment. I took two teams, using four wagons, two for hauling the fodder and two for receiving the cut stover. The corn had been husked by hand, except some which I had left for rich feed. I hauled the fodder to where I had a stationary engine for shelling corn. I can cut six fair-sized shocks—one wagon load—in 30 minutes and put the contents into the large wagon and haul to the stable loft or to a slatted corn crib. Around the latter I built a shed and manger, removed a slat or two, and let the cattle eat to their hearts' content without waste or further labor. I did this work at times in the early winter, generally when the engine was fired up, as we operated a grain station on the farm, using such help as was at hand. The small cutter used was constructed with a series of small knives adjusted in spiral shape, around a shaft in such a way as to partially cut off a stalk, then split it, another cut, another split and so on, leaving the mass in a short, slivered, soft and pliable condition. This can be stored in a compact form, can be handled in a basket or with a close-fitted fork; it is not easily thrown out of the manger; a greater proportion is eaten, practically all, if not too freely fed, and the refuse makes the finest bedding or absorbent extant. I have seen at work, but never used it, a somewhat larger cutter that snaps off, nearly clean of shocks, the ears of corn which drop below as the stalk passes through the knives. I consider this the ideal machine for the average farmer who can arrange some kind of power at his barn and handle his fodder from the shock as it suits his convenience. I do not think bulking dry fodder any disadvantage, as some do, and would cut it up as soon as possible. Two years ago I had only a little fodder, but as I did not have much stock I thought I could feed it out carefully without cutting it up. It was all gone before Christmas. Last year, situated as before, I hired a power to attach to the cutter at the barn, and the feed lasted me until some time in February. It pays to prepare the fodder right.—J. G. Wright, in Prairie Farmer.

COMFORT FOR CALVES.

How to Construct a Simple Shelter for Animals Exposed to the Hot Summer Sun.

It is so easy to provide a shelter from the sun for calves tethered out in an open field that it is little short of criminal to allow the little animals to suffer as many do. Make a square frame of strips of wood, and cover it with cotton cloth or old burlap. Suspend this from a stake as shown in



SHELTER FOR CALVES.

the cut, setting the stake just far enough away from the hitching post so that the calf can go under the awning, but cannot wind his rope around the stake. Where there is no other shade this will make a calf comfortable and allow him to make proper growth, something which ought not to be expected when the calf has to lie down for hours under a blazing sun with nothing whatever to protect it from the heat.

With apple or other trees are at hand, it can be tied so as to have advantage of the shade, while still being unable to wind the rope about the tree trunk. A little thoughtfulness in such matters makes animals comfortable and keeps them growing.—N. Y. Tribune.

What Angora Goats Need.

Dr. Stanley says: Angora goats require much the same care as sheep and much the same feed except that goats are not so dainty and will eat much coarser feed. They eat coarse hay and straw and corn fodder about as sheep, only cleaner. Experience has shown that wherever sheep will thrive Angora goats will do well. Angoras are not grazing animals like sheep, but browsers. They prefer leaves and weeds to nice grass. In fact they run over grass to get leaves and weeds. Goats eat leaves and weeds for feed and then grass as a condiment. Sheep eat grass for feed, then a few weeds for condiment. Angoras dislike rain and mud, though cold and even snow they care not for.

Standard of Cavalry Horses.

The United States standard cavalry horse is an animal standing 15.1 to 16 hands, with short back, good bone, tendons and feet. The head of medium size, the neck rising from oblique shoulders and the carriage animated and graceful. Buck knees, or calked animals are rejected, the former conformation indicating weakness and the latter being indicative of stiff, ungraceful action. The more breechily the appearance and the higher the finish the more acceptable to the service.

Maj. Alvord, states there are now approximately 10,000 creameries and cheese factories in operation in the United States.

Something Worse.

Jenson—What do you know about the horrors of war?
Bronson—I know a lot.
"You don't know a thing; you staid at home."
"I know I did; but I had to read the yellow journals every day."—Detroit Free Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It Thrills Him.

Quinn—She kissed her hand to the audience only once. That's not enough to go around.
De Fonte—Oh, yes; stage kisses are flexible. Every man in the house thinks that that one kiss was for him.—Chicago Evening News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A Bitter Drop in Joy's Cup.—"Did the bride seem happy?" "No; the society magazine put her wedding eleventh in a column of 13."—Indianapolis Journal.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The benefactions of love are not original with us, but were ordained and predestined to our souls by the eternal goodness whence they come.—Boston Transcript.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beeman's Peppermint Gum.

"Past master of political arts, eh? Is there any higher degree?" "Oh, yes, postmaster, you know."—Detroit Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.
Only feels tight friction; the wise reduce it.—Boston Transcript.

Inanimate Depravity.—The match which would not half-way light, he tossed aside in fretful spite; it did not then, of course, expire, but up and set the house afire.—Indianapolis Journal.

It seems as if it ought to be easy enough to break up a China army. Why not send a company of servant girls against it?—Indianapolis News.

By the "refining influence of women" in a house, it means that a boy learns to give up his rocking-chair, and learns not to repeat to the neighbors what his women folks say about them.—Atchison Globe.

Of Course.—"Our forecast man gets a good rest in July and August." "How's that?" "Why, when a lot of conventions and excursionists are coming to town the hot weather just naturally runs itself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ignorance is everywhere. In Boston there are persons who don't know a symphony from a senate, and in Chicago persons who don't know a prime ox from a canner.—Detroit Journal.

Balliff of the Court (to his German friend).—There's a man that gives weight to that jury. German Friend—"So! How so?" Balliff—"He weighs an even 300." G. F.—"Ha, ha, dat's good. Vatch me buy dot shoke on Schmiedel. Schmiedel, dere is a man vet is a heavyweight on dot chury." Schmiedel—"Yah; he is a pig man. How moech he weighs?"—Indianapolis News.

The tempest broke. The ship reeled and quivered. The passengers huddled upon the deck in momentary expectation of being swept into eternity. A man clambered into the shrouds and waved his arm frantically. "Ladies and gentlemen," he shrieked, through the storm, "a straw vote will now be taken!" Some were for throwing him into the sea; others, more cruel, were for ignoring him altogether; only a few, one or two, perhaps, charitably reflected that this was the year of presidential elections, and that after all the man was but the innocent creature of the occasion.—Detroit Journal.



The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—be long not alone to the budding maiden.

These graces are the right—aye duty of every woman until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them.

The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always.

Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-na.

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weaknesses which afflict their delicate organism spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any congestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-na will cure you.

A. N. K.-C. 1826
RED ROPE ROOFING
1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Substitutes for Pe-na. Free. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

The Boxers of China

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Goodness without graciousness is ugly and toad-like; if he has a jewel, it is of the head and not of the heart.—Boston Transcript.

O-I-I-C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you will find it in the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not wise to do business with him. Beware of the Cascarets substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

His Point of View.

Fair Medical Student.—What do you think of women for physicians?
Old Doctor—I think they are all right. Why, we derive two-thirds of our income from women.—Chicago Evening News.

\$500.00 a Very Low Estimate.

This is the opinion expressed by Charles B. Goldthwaite, of Troy, Ala., who wrote, as follows: "I would not take \$500 for the good Palmer's Lotion has done my son. The physician who had treated him for fifteen months pronounced it the worst case of Granulated Eyelids he ever saw." No household should be without Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap. If your druggist does not keep them, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Soap.

The Unheard-Of Expected.

"George, what does a presidential candidate do when he receives the committee to notify him of his nomination?"
"Oh, he acts just like a girl who gets a proposal which she has been staying awake o' nights looking for."—Indianapolis Journal.

More Cheap Excursions to Colorado.

Special Trains, one night out to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via the Great Rock Island Route, will leave Chicago August 21, Sept. 4 and 18, at 4:45 p. m. On these dates excursion tickets from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold at rate of one regular fare plus \$2.00 for round trip, return limit Oct. 31, 1900. Tickets also good on regular trains. For full information, berth reservations and beautiful book "Colorado the Magnificent," sent free, address John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.

Man's economy is in telling his wife how to save money.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sore Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, L. R. N. Y.

Fortunate is the liar who loses his reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of

In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

If you will buy three

Old Virginia Cheroots

and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Fac-Simile*

CHICAGO TO OMAHA



Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Duquoin, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-laboratory-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

RHEUMATISM

Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Just expecterion speaks for itself. Depot 30 S. California Ave., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

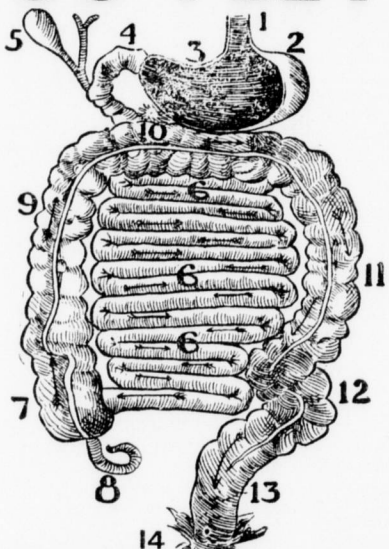
FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, G. 70th year. 1. S. Senators, Governors, and 250 Ministers, total \$129 a year; books free; board and room \$15 a month; catalogue free. With plan to earn funds at home. W. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pres.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees. In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 4th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

30 FEET OF BOWELS



THE ALIMENTARY CANAL. 1. Lower end of esophagus; 2. Cardiac end of stomach; 3. Pyloric end of stomach; 4. Duodenum; 5. Gall bladder; 6, 6. Small intestine; 7. Cecum; 8. Vermiform appendix; 9. Ascending colon; 10. Transverse colon; 11. Descending colon; 12. Sigmoid flexure; 13. Rectum; 14. Anus. The duodenum is continuous with the small intestine. The small intestine is continuous with the large intestine or colon at the cecum. The arrows indicate the direction with the contents of the bowels must take in passing through the alimentary canal.

are packed a way in your insides and must be kept clean, in order and doing business.

It's a long way, with many turns and pitfalls to catch the refuse and clog the channel if not most carefully cleaned out every day.

When this long canal is blocked, look out for trouble—furred tongue, bad breath, belching of gases, yellow spots, pimples and boils, headaches, spitting up of food after eating—an all-around disgusting nuisance.

Violent pill poisons or gripping salts are dangerous to use for cleaning out the bowels. They force out the obstruction by causing violent spasms of the bowels, but they leave the intestines weak and even less able to keep up regular movements than before, and make a larger dose necessary next time.

Then you have the pill habit, which kills more people than the morphine and whiskey habits combined.

The only safe, gentle but certain bowel cleansers are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS, because they don't force out the fecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action. Buy and try them! (Look out for imitations and substitutes or you can't get results. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box.) You will find that in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently

Made CLEAN and STRONG by

Cascarets

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c. **BEST FOR THE BOWELS** ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal, who can't afford to buy, we will mail a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One. Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject, however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact: He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have resided therefor, after the registration of electors, immediately preceding the election.)

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

He shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven. Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words: "but laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of Emporium Borough for Year 1899-1900.

WM. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit..... \$ 860 80
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector..... 837 83
Received from C. H. Jessop, Dog Tax for 1899..... 12 09
Received for repairing and cleaning sidewalks..... 2 00
Received from fines and licenses..... 54 25
Received from C. M. Thomas, County Treasurer, for liquor licenses..... 1482 00
Received from sundries on account of sewer..... 28 80
Received from Green & Shaffer..... 1 75
Received from C. J. Goodenough..... 70 00
Received from Auditor General..... 1 00
Foreign Insurance..... 49 16
Received for 4 ft. of sewer pipe..... 32

EXPENDITURES.

For streets and crossings..... \$ 94 38
John Welsh..... 60 63
Thomas Cavanaugh..... 11 13
Al. Murray..... 1 50
Sam. Parks..... 2 25
A. Vogt..... 2 25
W. Snyder..... 38 75
P. Schwickart..... 2 25
F. Gileau..... 3 00
J. Henphill..... 6 25
Josh. Blair..... 3 50
T. F. Moore..... 1 00
W. Brown..... 18 38
F. S. Bunnell..... 1 70
J. A. Fisher..... 1 00
Fred Kaye..... 18 25
Thomas Smith..... 3 50
H. J. Sasmann..... 1 00
F. Pyle..... 1 00
C. Kinney..... 14 63
H. Robinson..... 7 75
Geo. Seaver..... 25 88
M. Cavanaugh..... 4 00
F. Lentz..... 3 75
F. Dodson..... 2 00
Thos. Waddington..... 3 50
Jas. Fetter..... 50

FOR SEWERS.

D. C. Hayes, for draying..... 3 60
P. P. Rantz, for sewer pipe..... 110 65
I. K. Hookley, for supplies..... 10 18
Emporium Machine Co. for supplies..... 5 48

FOR BRIDGES.

T. F. Moore..... 354 00

FOR PRINTING.

Cameron Co. Press, for printing Auditors' Report..... 40 00
Emporium Independent, for printing Auditors' Report..... 40 00

FOR POLICE.

John Glenn, Special Police..... 2 00
Frank Wheaton, Special Police..... 2 00

FOR LUMBER.

S. S. Hackett..... 154 23
C. B. Howard & Co..... 65 82
Leet & Co..... 4 80

FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For airing and drying hose..... 13 00
For hauling apparatus..... 9 00
Boston Belling Co. for new hose..... 181 00
Frank G. Judd for repairs..... 50 00
Walker, Howard & Co. for hose..... 5 45
Citizens Hose Co. No. 2, on account of appropriation..... 25 00
Rescue Hook Co. No. 1, on account of appropriation..... 75 00
Mountain Hose Co. No. 1, on account of appropriation..... 100 00
Hamilton Hose Co. No. 1, on account of appropriation..... 50 00

FOR SUNDRIES.

Appropriation to Board of Health..... 15 00

S. E. Murry, for supplies..... 6 36
Emporium Machine Company..... 1 00
Walker, Howard & Co..... 20 02
Frank G. Judd, for Insurance..... 36 00
Josiah Howard, for audit 1898-1899..... 8 00
Grant S. Allen, do do do..... 12 00
C. J. Goodenough, do do do..... 12 00
Frank G. Judd, for Insurance..... 36 00
C. J. Goodenough, services as Boro Clerk..... 50 00
Green & Shaffer, Attorney Fees..... 15 00
St. Marys Gas Company for gas..... 311 00
State Treasurer for Tax on Bonds..... 17 48

Total Expenditures..... \$ 2602 45
RECAPITULATION.
Total receipts..... \$ 3405 00
Total expenditures..... \$ 2602 45
Cash on hand..... 802 55

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury..... 802 55
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. tax for 1897..... 15 25
do do do do do 1898 do..... 254 54
do do do do do 1899 do..... 462 82
Due from R. B. Stiles, Ex-Collector..... 14 38
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. on dog tax for 1899..... 56 00

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Order No. 159..... 1 00
Assets over Liabilities..... \$ 1604 54

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Water Tax.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand from last audit..... \$ 600 81
Receipts from C. H. Jessop, Collector..... 837 83

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Emporium Water Company..... \$ 1400 00
Cash in Treasury to Bal..... 37 68

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury..... \$ 37 68
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. tax for 1897..... 6 61
do do do do do 1898 do..... 254 54
do do do do do 1899 do..... 462 82
Total Assets..... \$ 951 73

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders Nos. 55-134..... \$ 1120 00
Liabilities over Assets..... 168 27

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit..... \$ 261 32
EXPENDITURES. NONE.

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury..... \$ 261 32
Due on lots..... 175 00
Total Assets..... \$ 436 32

LIABILITIES. NONE.

We the undersigned, auditors of the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the several accounts of the Borough Treasurer of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 12th day of June, 1900.

JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
A. C. BLUM,
Borough Auditors.

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.

DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Sunday Excursions to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run popular low rate Excursions to Portage Falls Sundays, July 1st, 15th, 29th, August 12th and 26th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8 a. m. Fare only \$1.00. About six hours will be allowed at Portage Falls Park to view the Falls and the beautiful surrounding country. This train returns at a seasonable hour, giving a most delightful day's outing.

Colorado and Utah.

Special excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on Aug. 21st and September 4th and 18th, 1900, at rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or Jno. R. Pott, D. P. A., 456 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-6t

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams, Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-seventh Annual Interstate Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 25 to September 1, inclusive, good to return until September 3, inclusive, at rate of one fare for the round-trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

South Dakota and Wyoming.

Special excursion tickets will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on August 21st, Sept. 4th and 18th, to Deadwood, Spearfish, Rapid City and Custer, S. D., and to Casper and Sheridan, Wyo., at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31st, 1900. Stopovers allowed west of Omaha. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 456 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-6t

Evangelist "Sam" Jones said some uncomplimentary things about women in his address before the camp meeting at National Park, near Philadelphia, last week. "Promises" was his topic, but he strayed from it. He said that a man with a good wife and ten children had wealth in abundance, but a man with a society wife and a pug dog has not much. In speaking of "the woman who cuts off her dress at the top for the ball room and at the bottom for the bicycle," he said: "If a woman was to come to my house in a décolleté costume, seat herself in my parlor and want to talk religion, I'd take off my coat and ask her to put it on. I couldn't talk to her about religion in that rig. If the Lord meant that our women should appear in such costumes He would have provided them with feathers."

Orders have been posted in all departments of the locomotive shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona and Juniata for a thirteen-hour day beginning yesterday. There are orders for new engines sufficient to keep the 5,000 employees of those departments busy until January 1, and other bookings are looked for.

A Great Picture of Birds.

It would seem impossible, in view of the many successes scored by "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" to excel in the free distribution of art souvenirs, yet that will be the fact. The subject to be given free to every reader of next Sunday's "Press" is a beautiful "Bird Panel," and will surpass anything ever given away. It portrays a variety of birds faithfully and delicately reproduced in their natural colors, presenting an uncommon beauty, which will make for the picture a permanent place in our homes.

To make sure of getting this great souvenir you should order next Sunday's "Press" from your newsdealer at once.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson.

A favorite good wish in Ireland is: "May you live to eat the hen that scratches over your grave."

Stop Colds

when you feel one coming on by taking Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsules that cure while you work. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

A woman should be very sure of the size of her feet before she takes to wearing fancy shoes.

Stops the Cough
And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26

The summer girl will rejoice in the assertion a distinguished medical authority makes that ice cream eaten just before going to bed induces sleep.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. I saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale by L. Taggart.

The greatest compliment that can be paid to a Brazilian lady is to tell her she grows fatter and fairer every day.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by L. Taggart.

"The telephone ear" is a new disease; it affects girls who habitually attends to telephone calls.

ALL SORTS.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

A woman in one house cannot eat the rice of two.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

The light of one star illumines the mountains of many regions, so one unguarded expression injures a whole life of virtue.

It will surprise you to experience the benefits obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

Would you understand the character of a prince, look at his ministers; or the disposition of a man, observe his companions; or that of a father, first mark his son.

The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

The fame of good deeds does not leave a man's door, but his evil acts are known a thousand miles off.

In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. 18ly

A virtuous woman is a source of honor to her husband; a vicious one disgraces him.

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspepsia used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

Some people work harder taking a vacation than they do at their regular employment.

The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

The young woman who embarks on a courtship does not always find smooth sailing.

Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

The man who thinks he knows it all ought to open an employment bureau for servants.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Green Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by L. Taggart. Aug

One girl who is learning the latest coon song is about all the musician a neighborhood needs.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says, two bottles of Lichty's Clery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows to-day whether she has any nerves or not as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. L. Taggart. 25y

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. Fletcher.

PATENTS

DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY

Noticed in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.

Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION

Red Cross Tansy Pills

And a PREVENTIVE for IRREGULARITIES.

Are Safe and Reliable.

Perfectly Harmless.

Purely Vegetable.

Never Fail.

PRICES 1.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.

Vin de Chinchona Co.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Sold by L. Taggart.

25-26t

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

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TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:03 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:25 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.